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INFLUENZA—PREVALENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The death rate from influenza and pneumonia (all forms) in the 40 large cities included in the Weekly Health Index of the Bureau of the Census, for which the necessary data are available, showed a slight increase during the week ended February 14, as compared to the rate in the preceding week, considering these cities as a single group. The weekly excess mortality from these causes above the seasonal "normal" during the present epidemic through February 14 and in corresponding weeks of the 1918 epidemic wave is shown in the following table:

TABLE A.—*Comparison of the excess* [1] *annual mortality rate per 100,000 from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), by weeks, during the 1920 epidemic with that for corresponding weeks in the 1918 epidemic in cities included in the Weekly Health Index of the Bureau of the Census, considered as a whole.*

Week ended—	Excess over corresponding week of median year.	Week ended—	Excess over corresponding week of median year.
1918.		1920.	
Sept. 7		Jan. 3	−56
14	−6	10	−55
21	76	17	−27
28	326	24	184
Oct. 5	1,028	31	746
12	2,557	Feb. 7	1,241
19	4,592	14	1,306
26	4,695		
Nov. 2	3,332		
9	1,832		
16	989		
23	620		
30	526		
Dec. 7	617		
14	792		
21	801		
28	629		

[1] Excess over the mortality rate from the same causes in the corresponding week of the median year in the period 1910-1916. The weekly rates for the median year for each month have been approximated by platting the rate for the median year for each month (thus affording a rough "normal" seasonal curve) for each city, and then by reading from the curve the indicated median rate at the midpoint for each week. The excess has been found by subtracting this median rate from the actual rate for the corresponding weeks in 1918 and 1920.

While it is, of course, impossible to forecast with absolute certainty the future course of the epidemic, present indications are that the week ended February 14 marks the peak of mortality in this epidemic wave for this group of cities as a whole. This may be inferred from several facts.

First, there has already been a very definite decline in the mortality rate in 12 of these cities with an aggregate population of about 11,000,000, which is slightly more than half of the population of the group. Judging from experience in these cities, the peak of mortality appears to have been reached in another group of cities (about 15 in number) with an aggregate population of approximately 5,000,000, leaving a population of only about 5,200,000 in 13 cities in which a further increase of death rate seems probable. It is unlikely that such further increases as may occur in the latter group of cities will be sufficient to counterbalance the decreasing death rate which is indicated in the larger and more populous group.

Second, a further indication that the peak of mortality has been reached in the group of large cities referred to is the fact that up to the week ended February 14 the increase in excess mortality from influenza and pneumonia has been at a fairly constant *diminishing* rate which, if maintained, should show by the week ended February 21 that the peak will have been passed.

Third, a further indication of a probable decline in mortality within the next week is indicated by the morbidity reports from State health departments to the Public Health Service, as shown in Table I. A definite decrease in the number of cases reported is shown for the large area including the Central and North Central States as well as in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Virginia, while apparently the epidemic has reached or is about reaching its peak in all other sections of the country for which reports are available, except in New England (exclusive of Connecticut), in the Southern States generally, and in California and Oregon.

TABLE 1.—*Influenza case reports. Number of cases of influenza occurring in various States as reported to the Public Health Service by State health departments.*

[States omitted are those from which no reports have been received. Blank spaces indicate that no report was received for the week. These figures are preliminary and are subject to correction.]

State.	Average per week in December, 1919.	Cases reported week ended January—					Cases reported week ended February—	
		3	10	17	24	31	7	14
Alabama	5				8	203	1,296	3,236
Arkansas	26	52	35	53	179	595	5,666	6,599
California	24	14	32	322	1,604	7,133	13,660	11,887
Connecticut	5	1	1	14	1,123	4,664	5,666	4,868
Delaware	3	1	1		5	21	86	78
District of Columbia	4	23	9	126	1,216	1,616	557	298
Florida	6	14	2	10	484	1,547	1,581	1,735
Georgia	25	10	27	27	95	617	3,256	5,411
Idaho			88	270	922	2,783	2,394	
Illinois	55	60	73	3,251	14,805	29,156	30,330	23,037
Indiana	41	31	18	44	1,714		7,811	7,507
Iowa	3	1	10	30	644	3,960	5,070	1,983
Kansas	11	22	17	45	1,130	8,582	16,960	17,691
Kentucky	44	41	45	75	170	878	2,536	2,109
Louisiana	13	32	52	27	123	763	1,901	3,690
Maine	2	7	1	4		387	936	3,942
Maryland							[1] 4,935	[1] 8,942
Massachusetts	31	41	40	54		3,730	9,731	12,389
Michigan							14,201	13,470
Minnesota						5,775	11,397	7,555

[1] Week ended Friday.

Table 1.—*Influenza case reports. Number of cases of influenza occurring in various States as reported to the Public Health Service by State health departments*—Contd.

State.	Average per week in December, 1919.	Cases reported week ended January—					Cases reported week ended February—	
		3	10	17	24	31	7	14
Missouri						4,043	5,359	1,696
Montana	3	2	0	1	67	1,022	1,847	1,650
Nebraska	1		2	1	154	1,815	3,998	6,048
New Hampshire							610	
New Jersey	28	22	23	98	753	7,365	9,603	5,807
New Mexico	3	2	8	4	61	260	1,576	1,166
New York (exclusive of New York City)	36	52	31	61	555	4,755	11,616	13,259
New York City	58	42	100	384	5,690	30,456	21,388	8,091
North Carolina						3,356	12,892	25,571
North Dakota							946	497
Oregon							1,042	1,318
Pennsylvania							16,090	13,324
South Carolina						1,661	[1] 3,179	3,916
South Dakota	1			3	118		5,042	4,976
Tennessee							2,331	[2] 1,432
Texas							11,265	6,788
Vermont	1				25	89	272	796
Virginia						3,097	6,318	2,934
Washington	1				12	902	6,451	6,426
West Virginia						1,667	4,732	6,308
Wisconsin	3	6	3	67	1,944	6,739	14,328	10,310
Wyoming						1,372		
Total	433	476	618	4,971	33,601	141,009	280,855	258,740
Number of States reporting	25	20	22	22	24	31	40	38

[1] Six days only. [2] Five days only.

It is of interest to note that the excess mortality curve of the present epidemic wave for the 42 large cities included in the Weekly Health Index considered as a whole has, up to February 14, followed in its general shape the curve of excess mortality for the same group of cities during the autumn wave of the epidemic in 1918. But there are two respects in which the curves of the two epidemic waves differ, which would appear to possess sufficient significance to warrant comment. One is that the peak is apparently being reached earlier in this wave than it was in the 1918 epidemic—a condition that presages an epidemic wave of shorter duration than in 1918. (It is, of course, impossible to forecast the probability of a recrudescence in any locality or group of localities.) The other difference has already been commented upon in these pages, namely, that the excess mortality rate for the group of cities as a whole is much lower in this epidemic wave than in 1918. The conclusion seems to be warranted, upon the basis of such indications as are so far available, that the present epidemic wave will be very much less severe than the epidemic of 1918. It is doubtful if the excess mortality will be more than 40 per cent of what it was in the principal wave of the 1918 epidemic.

This is not true of all cities, however, at least through the week ended February 14. A comparison of the maximum annual rates reached in the weeks of highest mortality in this epidemic and in the epidemic of 1918, respectively, in the 12 cities which have apparently already passed their peak is given in Table B. In 9 of

these cities the peak of the mortality of the 1920 epidemic has been undoubtedly lower than in 1918, ranging from 24 to 75 per cent; but in 3 cities, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Louis, the peak rate in this epidemic has exceeded that in the last epidemic. It is stated in the Weekly Health Review, issued by the city of Detroit Department of Health for the week ended February 7, that the epidemic had up to that time in Detroit caused a higher rate of mortality than was experienced in the corresponding stage of the epidemic of 1918.

TABLE B.—*Excess of mortality* [1] *from influenza and pneumonia (all forms) in peak week of 1920 epidemic compared with that of 1918 epidemic in certain cities.*

City.	Week in which peak occurred.		Excess annual rate per 100,000—peak week.		Per cent which 1920 peak week excess rate is of 1918 peak week excess rate.
	1918	1920	1918	1920	
Chicago	Oct. 26	Jan. 31	4,620	1,886	41
Milwaukee	...do.....	...do.....	1,915	1,434	75
Washington	Oct. 19	...do.....	7,989	2,072	26
Dayton	Oct. 26	Feb. 7	5,352	1,876	37
Kansas City, Mo	Nov. 2	...do.....	3,173	3,656	115
Minneapolis	Oct. 26	...do.....	1,963	2,285	116
New York	...do.....	...do.....	5,091	1,987	39
Oakland	Nov. 2	...do.....	5,679	1,339	24
St. Louis	...do.....	...do.....	1,581	2,681	170
St. Paul	Nov. 16	...do.....	2,664	1,619	61
Syracuse	Oct. 19	...do	8,085	2,875	37
Toledo	Oct. 26	...do	2,642	1,074	41

[1] Excess over the mortality rate from same causes in the corresponding week of the median year in the period 1910-1916. The weekly rates for the median year have been approximated by plotting the rate for the median year for each month (thus affording a rough "normal" seasonal curve) for each city and then by reading from the curve the indicated median rate at the midpoint for each week. The excess has been found by subtracting this median rate from the actual rate for the corresponding week in 1918 and 1920.

It may be of interest at this time in a preliminary way to note that in this epidemic wave, as in the autumn wave of 1918, there is a quite definite geographical movement of the epidemic at successive time intervals. As already pointed out, for the week ended February 14 morbidity reports indicate that the peak definitely has been passed in the Central and north Central States and in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Virginia; while reports of increasing morbidity were received from nearly all of the New England States, nearly all of the South Atlantic and Southern States generally, and from two Pacific States—California and Oregon. Between these groups of States are contiguous areas in which the reports of the week ended February 14 show very slight increases in morbidity, indicating, if the reports may be considered reliable, that the epidemic has practically reached its peak in this zone. Reference to a map will show that States in which decreasing morbidity rates are reported fall into two well-defined groups, a central and an eastern, while those States showing increased morbidity rates at present fall

into three groups, a northern, an eastern and southern, and a western, with large areas intermediate between these groups showing a nearly stationary condition or rendering no report or insufficient data. This would seem to indicate that the epidemic has had at least two well-separated areas of early development—one in the region of the Great Lakes, and one in the Middle Atlantic area represented by New York City and Washington, D. C.

In a general way the course of the epidemic in large cities, as indicated by mortality rates corresponding to the same geographic grouping, corresponds to that as indicated by the State morbidity reports. Allowance must be made, of course, for a lag of a week or 10 days in comparing mortality and morbidity returns.

In Table II is given the number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), by weeks, in January and February to date, as reported in the Weekly Health Index of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE II.—*Deaths from influenza and pneumonia (all forms) in certain large cities, by weeks, in January and February, 1920.*

City.	Week ended—						
	Jan. 3.	Jan. 10.	Jan. 17.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.
Albany, N. Y.	6	3	2	3	14	19	29
Atlanta, Ga.	[1] 6	[1] 17	[1] 10	[1] 10	15	32	[1] 68
Baltimore, Md.	30	20	35	24	59	122	268
Birmingham, Ala.	11	[1] 11	[1] 8	16	14	22	18
Boston, Mass.	24	28	28	45	85	158	255
Buffalo, N. Y.	13	10	7	19	17	67	141
Cambridge, Mass.	4	8	7	8	14	22	28
Chicago, Ill.	98	107	153	472	1,109	1,005	494
Cincinnati, Ohio.	18	14	12	17	25	38	62
Cleveland, Ohio.	28	21	25	26	41	158	258
Columbus, Ohio.	5	15	9	8	22	59	118
Dayton, Ohio.	7	4	7	13	46	47	32
Denver, Colo.	15	21	18	24	49	159	160
Fall River, Mass.	3	7	10	5	3	5	16
Grand Rapids, Mich.	3	1	4	2	6	31	37
Indianapolis, Ind.	[1] 3	18	[1] 16	21	36	92	124
Jersey City, N. J.	12	14	14	24	64	(2)	(2)
Kansas City, Mo.	12	13	29	96	120	220	167
Los Angeles, Calif.	18	16	18	19	22	42	88
Louisville, Ky.	9	10	10	9	18	40	52
Lowell, Mass.	3	5	4	2	7	12	10
Memphis, Tenn.	15	12	12	11	10	22	64
Milwaukee, Wis.	15	25	[1] 13	45	141	184	121
Minneapolis, Minn.	20	12	10	9	63	168	[3] 95
Nashville, Tenn.	4	6	11	6	12	8	23
Newark, N. J.	15	17	14	30	55	116	142
New Haven, Conn.	11	6	8	10	19	20	60
New Orleans, La.	18	27	27	27	32	36	62
New York, N. Y.	195	218	261	511	1,308	1,988	1,796
Oakland, Calif.	7	4	8	20	24	55	54
Omaha, Nebr.	5	4	7	13	45	62	(2)
Philadelphia, Pa.	64	55	75	108	153	289	564
Pittsburgh, Pa.	55	47	53	55	76	168	417
Portland, Oreg.	[1] 4	[1] 13	[1] 8	[1] 9	15	21	(2)
Providence, R. I.	6	12	13	8	14	39	88
Richmond, Va.	6	2	9	6	21	35	38
Rochester, N. Y.	8	13	7	12	23	50	52
St. Louis, Mo.	47	57	41	73	236	401	282
St. Paul, Minn.	7	4	(2)	26	72	80	[3] 46
San Francisco, Calif.	20	14	26	48	59	115	137
Seattle, Wash.	9	[1] 2	4	7	12	32	98
Spokane, Wash.	0	4	3	3	12	32	[3] 39
Syracuse, N. Y.	6	9	8	10	31	89	78
Toledo, Ohio.	8	9	8	9	18	54	50
Washington, D. C.	32	22	27	81	181	164	92
Worcester, Mass.	5	10	9	7	14	15	44

[1] Deaths from pneumonia (all forms) only. [2] No report. [3] Deaths from influenza only.

In Table III is presented the annual mortality rate per 100,000 from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), by weeks, in January and February to date for those cities reported in the Weekly Health Index for which population estimates are available. For convenience in comparison the "normal" annual rate from these causes in the corresponding weeks is also shown in Table III. The method by which this "normal" rate was found is explained in the footnotes to the table.

TABLE III.—*Annual death rate per 100,000 from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), by weeks ended Jan. 3 to Feb. 14, 1920, and for corresponding weeks of the median year in the period 1910–1916.*[1]

City.	In median year of the period 1910–1916.							1920.						
	Week ended—							Week ended—						
	Jan. 3.	Jan. 10.	Jan. 17.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 10.	Jan. 17.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.
Albany, N. Y.	332	390	407	406	399	387	370	278	139	93	139	649	880	1,350
Atlanta, Ga.	240	230	225	228	239	253	276	[2] 155	[2] 439	[2] 258	[2] 258	388	827	[2] 1,758
Baltimore, Md.	339	360	368	367	358	345	341	233	156	272	187	459	949	2,086
Birmingham, Ala.	295	291	294	307	325	337	344	290	[2] 290	[2] 211	422	369	580	475
Boston, Mass.	290	299	300	300	298	296	294	159	186	186	299	564	1,049	1,693
Buffalo, N. Y.	212	212	211	212	214	216	220	143	110	77	209	187	738	1,554
Cambridge, Mass.	255	263	266	267	264	258	252	187	374	328	374	655	1,029	1,310
Chicago, Ill.	299	333	344	344	341	337	333	197	215	307	948	2,227	2,018	993
Cincinnati, Ohio	232	246	258	266	271	275	276	224	175	150	212	312	474	773
Cleveland, Ohio	180	176	174	173	173	174	177	180	135	161	167	264	1,016	1,660
Columbus, Ohio	219	217	214	212	210	210	212	116	347	208	185	509	1,366	2,731
Dayton, Ohio	228	261	268	270	269	265	260	279	160	279	519	1,836	1,876	1,277
Fall River, Mass.	250	279	307	344	394	435	450	122	284	406	203	122	203	650
Grand Rapids, Mich.	130	144	152	156	154	146	139	115	39	154	77	231	1,193	1,424
Indianapolis, Ind.	222	261	276	276	259	233	223	[2] 54	323	[2] 287	377	646	1,652	2,227
Jersey City, N. J.	286	293	296	295	292	289	287	196	229	229	393	1,047	(3)	(3)
Kansas City, Mo.	230	247	261	275	286	294	300	199	216	482	1,595	1,994	3,656	2,775
Los Angeles, Calif.	181	186	188	187	183	174	161	165	147	165	174	202	385	807
Louisville, Ky.	205	218	228	234	236	239	243	193	215	215	193	387	859	1,117
Lowell, Mass.	288	305	313	316	308	291	271	143	293	191	96	335	574	478
Memphis, Tenn.	312	323	330	330	327	322	320	505	404	404	371	337	741	2,156
Milwaukee, Wis.	169	176	181	185	187	189	190	172	287	[4] 149	517	1,621	2,116	1,391
Minneapolis, Minn.	184	204	220	228	228	220	206	272	163	136	122	857	2,285	[5] 1,292
Nashville, Tenn.	305	309	312	317	332	367	393	175	262	481	262	525	350	1,006
Newark, N. J.	259	271	276	274	261	243	224	182	207	170	365	669	1,411	1,727
New Haven, Conn.	370	424	438	440	432	402	390	370	202	269	337	640	673	2,020
New Orleans, La.	282	301	318	333	344	350	354	246	368	368	368	436	491	846
New York, N. Y.	256	260	265	270	276	282	290	195	218	261	511	1,308	1,987	1,795
Oakland, Calif.	186	181	174	165	153	143	130	170	97	195	487	584	1,339	1,315
Omaha, Nebr.	262	267	272	281	295	305	310	145	116	202	376	1,302	1,793	(3)
Philadelphia, Pa.	265	279	286	291	290	289	286	189	163	222	320	453	856	1,670
Pittsburgh, Pa.	363	382	391	394	388	377	368	483	413	466	483	668	1,476	3,665
Providence, R. I.	246	271	290	301	309	314	320	119	237	257	158	277	771	1,741
Richmond, Va.	325	345	362	369	373	375	376	195	65	292	195	681	1,136	1,233
Rochester, N. Y.	199	218	225	225	218	206	200	158	256	138	236	453	984	1,024
St. Louis, Mo.	299	309	313	311	300	282	257	314	381	274	488	1,578	2,681	1,885
St. Paul, Minn.	154	160	163	162	159	154	150	142	81	(3)	526	1,457	1,619	[5] 931
San Francisco, Calif.	222	221	216	204	181	162	152	218	153	283	523	643	1,253	1,493
Syracuse, N. Y.	184	191	199	208	217	224	229	194	291	258	323	1,001	2,875	2,520
Toledo, Ohio	140	156	176	192	202	209	214	159	180	159	180	358	1,074	994
Washington, D. C.	240	252	262	270	278	284	293	415	286	351	1,052	2,350	2,129	1,194
Worcester, Mass.	267	299	320	333	341	346	348	150	300	270	210	420	450	1,321

[1] The weekly rate for the median year in the period 1910–1916 is presented as a "normal" rate. It is, of course, only approximated, and was found by plotting the rate for the median year for each month (thus affording a rough "normal" seasonal curve) for each city, and then by reading from the curve the indicated median rate at the midpoint of each week.

[2] For pneumonia only.

[3] No report.

[4] Death rate for pneumonia only. N. B. Rate given in Public Health Reports for Feb. 13 (1,299) was an error

[5] Influenza only.

Table IV is based on Table III and shows the excess of the annual death rate from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), by weeks, in January and February to date, over the seasonal "normal" in the same cities.

TABLE IV.—*Excess of annual death rate per 100,000 from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), by weeks ended Jan. 3 to Feb. 14, 1920, over that in corresponding week of median year (1910–1916) in certain large cities.*[1]

City.	Week ended—						
	Jan. 3.	Jan. 10.	Jan. 17.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.
Albany, N. Y.	−54	−251	−314	−267	250	493	980
Atlanta, Ga.	[2] −85	[2] 209	[2] 33	[2] 30	149	574	[2] 1,482
Baltimore, Md.	−106	−204	−96	−180	101	604	1,745
Birmingham, Ala.	−5	[2] −1	[2] −83	115	44	243	131
Boston, Mass.	−131	−113	−114	−1	266	753	1,399
Buffalo, N. Y.	−69	−102	−134	−3	−27	522	1,334
Cambridge, Mass.	−68	111	62	107	391	771	1,058
Chicago, Ill.	−102	−118	−37	604	1,886	1,681	660
Cincinnati, Ohio.	−8	−71	−108	−54	41	199	497
Cleveland, Ohio.	0	−41	−13	−6	91	843	1,483
Columbus, Ohio.	−103	−130	−6	−27	299	1,156	2,519
Dayton, Ohio.	51	−101	11	249	1,567	1,611	1,017
Fall River, Mass.	−128	5	99	−141	−272	−232	200
Grand Rapids, Mich.	−15	−105	2	−79	77	1,047	1,285
Indianapolis, Ind.	[2] −168	62	[2] 11	101	587	1,419	2,004
Jersey City, N. J.	−90	−64	−67	98	755	(3)	(3)
Kansas City, Mo.	−31	−31	221	1,320	1,708	3,362	2,475
Los Angeles, Calif.	−16	−39	−23	−13	19	211	646
Louisville, Ky.	−12	−3	−13	−41	151	620	874
Lowell, Mass.	−145	−66	−122	−220	27	283	207
Memphis, Tenn.	193	81	74	41	10	419	1,836
Milwaukee, Wis.	3	111	[4] −32	332	1,434	1,927	1,201
Minneapolis, Minn.	88	−41	−84	−166	629	2,065	[5] 1,086
Nashville, Tenn.	−130	−47	169	−55	193	−17	613
Newark, N. J.	−77	−64	−106	91	408	1,168	1,503
New Haven, Conn.	0	−222	−169	−103	208	271	1,630
New Orleans, La.	−36	67	50	35	92	141	492
New York, N. Y.	−61	−42	−4	241	1,032	1,705	1,505
Oakland, Calif.	−16	−84	21	395	431	1,196	1,185
Omaha, Nebr.	−117	−151	−70	95	1,007	1,488	(3)
Philadelphia, Pa.	−76	−116	−64	29	163	567	1,384
Pittsburgh, Pa.	120	31	75	89	280	1,099	3,297
Providence, R. I.	−127	−34	−33	−143	−32	457	1,421
Richmond, Va.	−130	−280	−70	−74	308	761	857
Rochester, N. Y.	−41	38	−87	11	235	778	824
St. Louis, Mo.	15	72	−39	177	1,278	2,399	1,628
St. Paul, Minn.	−12	−79	(3)	364	1,298	1,465	[4] 781
San Francisco, Calif.	−4	−68	67	319	462	1,091	1,341
Syracuse, N. Y.	10	100	59	115	784	2,651	2,291
Toledo, Ohio.	19	24	−17	−12	156	865	780
Washington, D. C.	175	34	89	782	2,072	1,845	901
Worcester, Mass.	−117	1	−50	−123	79	104	973

[1] The weekly rates for the median year in the period (1910–1916) have been approximated by plotting the rate for the median year for each month (thus affording a rough "normal" seasonal curve) for each city, and then by reading from the curve the indicated median rate at the midpoint for each week. The excess has been found by subtracting this median rate from the actual rate for each week in 1920. When the difference is "minus" it is so indicated.

[2] For pneumonia only.

[3] No report.

[4] Excess rate for pneumonia only. N. B.—Excess rate given in Public Health Reports of Feb. 13; (1118) was an error.

[5] For influenza only.

In order to facilitate the comparison of the present epidemic in the cities included in the Weekly Health Index with the epidemic of 1918 for the same cities, the excess mortality rates from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), by weeks, from September 8 to Novem-

ber 30, 1918, are shown. These excess rates may be compared with those given in Table IV. It should be noted that the excess rates as computed in Tables IV and V are only approximated, but they are believed to be sufficiently accurate to afford a fair basis for determining the mortality from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), which properly may be attributed to epidemic conditions.

TABLE V.—*Excess of annual death rate per 100,000 from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), by weeks, Sept. 8 to Nov. 30, 1918, over that in corresponding week of median year (1910–1916) in certain large cities.*[1]

City.	Sept. 14.	Sept. 21.	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.	Oct. 12.	Oct. 19.	Oct. 26.	Nov. 2.	Nov. 9.	Nov. 16.	Nov. 23.	Nov. 30.
Albany, N. Y.	37	.....	31	29	2,018	5,025	8,535	7,087	2,300	800	41	488
Atlanta, Ga.	110	.....	15	82	666	1,972	2,471	849	633	499	402	643
Baltimore, Md.	−37	−50	43	794	4,253	10,419	8,194	2,915	953	189	53	65
Birmingham, Ala.	−23	−26	−33	322	1,493	2,770	3,369	2,095	1,061	1,056	990	1,694
Boston, Mass.	188	1,634	5,015	7,925	6,680	3,765	1,350	753	343	143	172	156
Buffalo, N. Y.	17	56	96	444	1,892	5,752	7,880	4,894	1,723	743	217	216
Cambridge, Mass.	253	109	4,829	6,461	5,285	2,845	867	739	189	262	248	140
Chicago, Ill.	−53	−50	79	728	1,988	4,105	4,620	2,801	1,316	600	305	223
Cincinnati, Ohio	−1	−21	−4	137	749	2,291	3,386	2,957	1,882	1,046	1,137	997
Cleveland, Ohio.	−26	−9	−2	44	177	928	2,818	4,282	3,256	2,132	1,403	1,113
Columbus, Ohio.	−28	40	83	170	579	1,613	2,623	2,084	1,057	721	860	1,315
Dayton, Ohio.	33	−9	23	132	1,155	5,248	5,352	4,463	2,535	688	45	359
Fall River, Mass.	.....	264	715	3,863	8,055	7,730	3,863	1,533	869	447	267	128
Grand Rapids, Mich.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,059	788	628
Indianapolis, Ind.	−6	44	111	356	745	2,210	1,968	1,402	926	735	967	1,653
Jersey City, N. J.	−65	−2	242	973	3,666	.....	6,823	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City, Mo.	28	.....	103	47	1,521	2,713	3,117	3,173	2,177	1,198	921	1,461
Los Angeles, Calif.	26	−14	−42	70	576	1,144	2,625	3,435	2,759	2,664	1,688	1,405
Louisville, Ky.	20	143	26	228	1,889	3,764	3,770	1,348	1,098	678	584	1,159
Lowell, Mass.	−15	311	1,451	4,358	6,644	5,441	3,902	1,311	252	242	375	−73
Memphis, Tenn.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,624	6,042	5,479	2,254	.....	392	402	−20
Milwaukee, Wis.	.....	−4	91	108	711	1,215	1,915	1,328	971	675	427	873
Minneapolis, Minn.	−19	.....	97	120	592	1,280	1,963	1,541	1,191	1,151	575	490
Nashville, Tenn.	21	.....	45	124	5,538	8,327	5,420	2,206	2,135	446	464	747
Newark, N. J.	.....	9	27	565	2,205	4,709	5,123	4,444	2,014	1,200	687	501
New Haven, Conn.	.....	−32	401	1,102	2,479	4,996	6,033	5,519	2,615	1,459	503	621
New Orleans, La.	−23	.....	−54	294	1,852	8,385	9,156	4,368	1,957	822	281	356
New York, N. Y.	−20	11	93	629	2,010	4,107	5,091	4,259	2,122	885	473	223
Oakland, Calif.	19	.....	−32	−9	354	936	3,271	5,679	3,728	1,603	811	164
Omaha, Nebr.	−53	.....	−26	121	1,887	4,547	4,164	2,618	.....	1,245	929	790
Philadelphia, Pa.	−3	31	157	2,014	7,716	13,515	8,841	3,448	986	350	154	106
Pittsburgh, Pa.	−18	14	146	430	805	3,197	4,816	5,209	6,726	4,369	3,070	2,293
Providence, R. I.	3	115	348	1,868	3,587	4,948	4,210	2,558	1,162	575	502	290
Richmond, Va.	66	31	57	1,246	4,149	6,275	4,025	2,166	760	586	243	577
Rochester, N. Y.	−42	−49	61	32	612	1,902	4,077	3,989	1,914	886	646	585
St. Louis, Mo.	15	17	57	82	478	1,135	1,436	1,581	1,378	1,358	1,089	1,374
St. Paul, Minn.	21	.....	12	−32	1,177	1,458	1,091	2,000	2,141	2,664	1,705	1,306
San Francisco, Calif.	−28	53	55	50	92	1,300	5,899	7,927	4,397	2,041	857	466
Syracuse, N. Y.	.....	.....	1,150	4,410	6,991	8,085	4,425	2,088	784	610	83	76
Toledo, Ohio.	−20	.....	30	−13	101	886	2,642	2,168	1,575	769	690	421
Washington, D. C.	68	52	373	2,174	6,257	7,989	4,955	2,240	584	394	312	364
Worcester, Mass.	141	438	2,955	5,891	6,813	4,702	2,465	1,662	.....	272	744	462

[1] The weekly rates for the median year in the period 1910–1916 have been approximated by plotting the rate for the median year for each month (thus affording a rough "normal" seasonal curve) for each city, and then by reading from the curve the indicated median rate at the mid-point for each week. The excess has been found by subtracting this median rate from the actual rate for each week in 1918. When the difference is "minus" it is so indicated.

WATER-BORNE TYPHOID FEVER OUTBREAK IN TONAWANDA, N. Y.[1]

By THEODORE HORTON, Chief Engineer, New York State Department of Health.

The following report is an account of a disastrous water-borne outbreak of typhoid fever, due to a break in the intake pipe of the water-supply system and the failure of the community to adequately safeguard its water supply. The outbreak was checked by the proper operation of a chlorination plant, in spite of the fact that water grossly polluted with sewage continued to be used.

The history of the outbreak may be briefly summarized as follows: In Tonawanda, N. Y., and near-by towns, there occurred some 236 cases of typhoid fever, having onsets between July 5 and October 4, 1919. Of these cases, 202 were residents of Tonawanda, while the remaining 34 cases were residents of neighboring municipalities where source of infection was attributed to Tonawanda. No information as to any undue prevalence of typhoid fever was received by the State Department of Health until August 7, when the alleged occurrence of many cases of typhoid in Tonawanda was brought to the attention of a representative of the Division of Sanitary Engineering. Immediately an investigation of the water supply situation was started by the division. An engineer visited Tonawanda on August 8, and on August 11 an epidemiological investigation was started by Dr. Senftner. The information secured by these investigations pointed to an infection of the public water supply as the primary source of the outbreak.

The public water supply of Tonawanda is pumped from the Niagara River, the intake being located about 1,800 feet from the American shore, in about 30 feet of water. For years this supply has been used without any purification whatsoever, although numerous recommendations by the Department of Health from time to time have urgently advised the installation of some form of water treatment. The intake has been located at a point well out in the river, where the water is ordinarily less grossly polluted from the sewage discharged into the river above Tonawanda than is that nearer the American shore. The typhoid rate, however, in Tonawanda has always been rather high, although there is no record of any epidemic reaching the proportions of the one here discussed.

It appears that as a result of orders issued by the Federal Government, the city was required to lower its intake line in order to permit

[1] The epidemiological data relative to this outbreak were obtained by Dr. Senftner, Epidemiologist of the Department of Health of the State of New York, and the data relative to the water supply situation were furnished by Assistant Engineers E. S. Chase and Earl Devendorf.

The account of a similar outbreak in Herkimer, N. Y., brought about by the pumping of unchlorinated infected creek water into the city mains was published in Public Health Reports for March 28, 1919, pp. 597-604.

the dredging of a deeper ship channel. During the spring of 1919 the city began the construction of a new 48-inch wooden stave intake line laid at the required depth. During the construction of this new intake line it was necessary to cross and break through the old intake pipe at a point some 350 feet or more nearer the American shore, and consequently at a point where the water is more grossly polluted with sewage. This break in the intake line occurred some time between June 19 and July 4, 1919, the exact date not being known. Following the break many cases of severe intestinal disturbances appeared in the city, and later, a few cases of typhoid fever. Advertisements were printed in the public press on July 8 advising the public to boil the water used for drinking purposes. At the same time printed bulletins warning everyone of the danger of drinking the supply without boiling were distributed from house to house.

On July 19, 1919, a letter was received from the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Tonawanda, advising the Department of Health of the breaking of the intake line, and requesting analyses of the water supply. This communication was answered at once, authorizing the collection of the samples, and calling particular attention to the fact that the matter of purification of the supply had already been repeatedly taken up with the city authorities, even as recently as June 17, 1919. Although no mention was made in the Chamber of Commerce letter of any prevalence of typhoid fever in the city, the seriousness of the situation was pointed out in the reply and, in view of the failure of the local authorities to carry out our recommendations, it was suggested that the Chamber of Commerce use its influence to secure the immediate sterilization of the supply.

The first definite information received by the Department of Health as to any undue prevalence of typhoid in the city was on August 7. As soon as this information as to the occurrence of typhoid fever cases was received the department's emergency chlorination apparatus was shipped at once and was followed by an engineer from the department. Upon the engineer's arrival in Tonawanda it was learned that the city had ordered apparatus for sterilization of the supply with liquid chlorine and that the apparatus had already been shipped from New York by express.

The installation of the city's chlorination apparatus was made on August 11, and sterilization of the supply was started at 4 p. m. on that date and has been continued since that time. This apparatus consists of two Wallace and Tiernan manual-control solution-feed chlorinators installed in the suction well, and the chlorine solution is applied to the raw water in the well before its entrance to the suction lines of the pumps.

On August 23 the use of the old suction line was discontinued and pumping was started through the new intake line. At this time the intake well was by-passed in order to install a new valve and connections and to permit the laying of a new bottom in the well. This work was completed and the use of the by-pass discontinued on September 15. Chlorination, however, was continued during this period by means of a connection from the chlorinators to the by-pass line.

Between September 15 and October 3 the superintendent of water works suspected, from the appearance of the water as pumped, that something was wrong with the new intake line, and on October 3 a diver in the service of the contractors on the new pipe line was employed to examine the line for leaks. On the 4th of October a leak in the line was discovered at a point very near the American shore. This leak was found at a point where the pipe was about 4 inches off center, thus leaving a large opening for water near the shore to enter the line. The leak was repaired by placing a sleeve around the joint, making it water-tight. On October 9 the diver discovered a second break about 300 feet from the intake pier, where one end of a section of pipe was in such bad condition that it had to be replaced. The replacement of this section of pipe was completed on October 14. So far as known this was the last date on which any work was done on the intake line, and it is assumed that no serious leaks have occurred since that time. The trench in which the line is laid was backfilled to a depth of about 4 feet. During the period between September 15 and October 4, when leaks occurred and were being repaired, water of a very objectionable character was alleged to have been pumped into the distribution mains. In fact, it was stated that even particles of garbage and offal were removed from the pumps and suction well at the pumping station during the latter part of September, indicating clearly the grossly polluted character of the water being pumped at that time.

The chlorination plant from the time of its installation has been under constant oversight, and its operation has been uninterrupted. Scales were provided to check the readings of the manometer, and starch iodide tests were made every day to determine an excess of chlorine in the treated supply, the intention being to maintain a slight excess at all times. Chlorine was applied to the water at the rate of 5 pounds per million gallons at the beginning, but this rate was later cut to 3.5 pounds per million gallons, and still later increased to 4 pounds. Engineers from the Division of Sanitary Engineering visited the pumping station on September 18, October 10, October 20, November 1, and November 20, and each time it was found that the chlorination plant was being properly and carefully operated. A

table giving the results of the analyses of samples of the supply made from time to time by the Division of Laboratories and Research is printed on page 399. From this table the grossly contaminated condition of the raw water is shown by the high total counts and the prevalence of organisms of the *B. coli* type. In the case of the samples of chlorinated water the total bacterial counts are low, except where the samples were delayed in transit, and in all samples of the treated supply no *B. coli* were isolated from any of the inoculations examined. These results indicate that the chlorination had been effective in removing contamination.

The epidemiological data relative to 202 of the cases occurring in the city of Tonawanda were obtained by a house to house canvass made by Dr. Senftner. From the compilation of the information secured by Dr. Senftner a chart of onset dates has been made (Fig. 1). From this chart it will be seen that the majority of onsets occurred between July 4 and September 15, the cases beginning almost immediately after the break in the old intake line and continuing for about four weeks after the installation of the chlorination plant. It will thus be seen that, allowing for an extreme incubation period of four weeks, the installation and operation of the chlorination plant brought about an almost immediate checking of the outbreak in spite of the fact that water grossly polluted with sewage was taken through leaks in the new intake line between August 23 and October 14. Considering the character of the raw water during this period, it is noteworthy that chlorination alone was effective in checking the spread of the infection through the water supply. Since October, 1919, (to January 1, 1920, the date of this report) but five cases have been reported from Tonawanda.

In addition to the public-water supply, about 40 local wells scattered throughout the city have been used by the public. Of these there is record of only one, the Johnson well, on North Niagara Street, having been used by a considerable number of typhoid cases. Some 25 cases, however, gave evidence of having used water from this well, but as they also used the city water unboiled it is not possible to state definitely whether this well was infected or not at that time. The well is very poorly located with respect to underground pollution, and is so poorly protected at the surface that it might easily have become infected, and the analysis of a sample from it indicates the presence of active contamination. It is very possible, therefore, that, notwithstanding that cases who drank of the well also drank of the public-water supply, this well had become infected and was responsible for some share of the 25 cases who drank water from it. As a matter of precaution this well was closed and the pump removed on September 5.

Another indeterminate matter in connection with the outbreak affecting, however, only a few cases, is that with reference to some 15 cases which occurred among employees of the Tonawanda Board & Paper Co. Upon investigation it was found that an industrial water supply derived from the Niagara River was readily accessible to the employees and that all 15 cases had drunk this industrial water from a hose. These cases, however, also drank from the city supply, but the company did not start operations until about the 15th of August, at which time the city supply was being chlorinated. Furthermore, it is stated that many of the employees drank water from the Johnson well mentioned above. It is obviously impracticable, therefore, to determine as to what extent these cases were attributable to the three possible sources of infection.

Although the great majority of cases gave evidence of having used unboiled city water, and while the analyses, with respect to breaks in the intake lines, indicate clearly that the city water was the principal source of the infection, yet, to warrant the exclusion of milk as a possible source of the infection, the case data collected by Dr. Senftner with respect to the sources of milk supply have been summarized as follows:

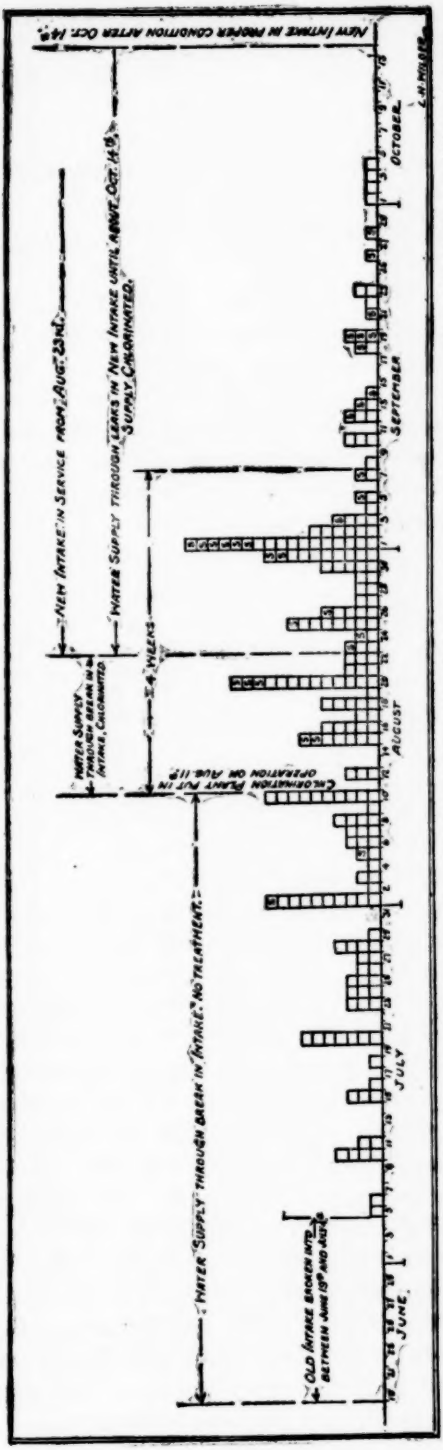

FIGURE 1.—Number of cases, by dates of onset, of typhoid fever at Tonawanda, N. Y., 1919. Each square represents 1 case; S represents a secondary or possible contact case.

TABLE 1.

Milk dealers.	Milk supply.		Typhoid cases.	
	Gallons of milk delivered.	Per cent.	Cases on route.	Per cent.
Twin City Dairy Products Co.	1,044	78	80	50
Matthies Bros.	115	9	20	12
Eckstein	98	7	36	22
Geisler	60	4	18	11
Hollister	25	2	8	5
Total, principal dealers	1,342	100	162	100
6 miscellaneous dealers	.....	.....	15	.....
Condensed and evaporated milk	.....	.....	12	.....
Own or neighbor's cow	.....	.....	11	.....
None or unknown	.....	.....	2	.....

From this table it will be seen that there was no undue excess of cases upon the route of any one dealer.

With respect to age distribution the following summary has been made:

TABLE 2.

Age.	Cases.	Per cent.
0 to 10	34	17
10 to 20	79	39
20 to 30	37	18
30 to 40	27	13
40 to 50	13	7
50 to 70	12	6
Total	202	100

This age distribution is typical of that usually found in water-borne typhoid fever outbreaks.

An investigation of the other possible sources of infection, such as soda, ice cream, butter, and ice, indicates that none of these supplies was used in common by any considerable number of cases. Nor was there any undue association or common occupation except in the case of the employees of the Tonawanda Board and Paper Co. The cases were also scattered fairly uniformly over the city.

Of the 202 cases in Tonawanda which were investigated, some 32 were secondary, and of the 22 cases outside of Tonawanda, 4 were secondary in origin. In Tonawanda, 11 cases, and outside of Tonawanda 7 cases terminated fatally, making a total of 18 deaths among 236 cases, or a fatality rate of 1 death per 13 cases.

The work carried on to check the spread of the disease, in addition to the chlorination of the public water supply, consisted of the immunization of contacts, the typhoid fever vaccine being furnished by the Division of Laboratories and Research of the Department of Health, and the visits to homes in which cases occurred, by Red Cross and city nurses assigned for the purpose, who gave instructions and distributed typhoid fever circulars of the Department of Health.

It is of interest to note that the water supply of Tonawanda has been repeatedly investigated by the Health Department, and recommendations for its purification have been made. In 1912 a report upon the supply recommended its immediate purification or the introduction of a new and satisfactory supply. In 1916 a report on a reinspection of the supply recommended filtration and sterilization and the immediate installation of duplicate chlorination apparatus. In 1918 Mr. H. B. Cleveland, principal assistant engineer, appeared before the common council and the board of health and again urged the installation of a chlorination apparatus. Later, a letter to the superintendent of waterworks gave the names of manufacturers of chlorination apparatus and gave certain general advice relating to chlorination.

During the present year several additional letters urging chlorination have been sent to the city authorities. A letter dated January 25, 1919, to the mayor, relative to the water supply situation in Tonawanda, again strongly urged chlorination of the supply and requested information as to what action had been taken by the city toward the carrying out of our recommendations. No reply was received to this letter. Another letter dated April 4, 1919, addressed to the mayor, referred to the previous letter of January 25 and requested a reply, but no answer was received to this letter. Another letter was sent on June 5, 1919, referring to previous letters and again asking for information relative to chlorination. A reply was received from the city clerk under date of June 18 to the effect that no action had been taken toward installing chlorination. On June 17 a letter was sent to the superintendent of waterworks, inquiring as to what action had been taken in the matter and a reply was received from him under date of June 19 to the effect that no action had been taken. In a letter dated July 19 to the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce it was suggested that they urge upon the city authorities the chlorination of the supply. A report upon the water supply dated August 5 again recommended filtration and immediate chlorination. These letters of advice and report were all transmitted before information had been received by the Department of Health of the typhoid fever outbreak in the city of Tonawanda.

Not until this outbreak of typhoid fever occurred did the city take any active steps toward carrying out our recommendations relative to purification of the supply. The chlorination plant was not ordered until August 6, even though the break in the intake was known to have occurred prior to July 4 and the efficacy of chlorination and the need for it had been repeatedly pointed out by this department. We have been recently advised that the people have voted favorably upon the installation of a filter plant. While this

is a commendable step in view of the misfortune that has befallen the city, and while the chlorination plant since its installation has been operated with commendable efficiency, it is greatly to be regretted that a typhoid outbreak of serious proportion, with the suffering, toll of death, and economic loss that such an outbreak involves, was necessary to bring about the measures finally adopted for the protection of the water supply.

From the evidence presented in this report and in the appended tables, it may be concluded—

(1) That the outbreak of typhoid in Tonawanda, herein described, was due to an intensive infection of the public water supply, following the breaking of the intake line at a point in the river considerably nearer the American shore than the intake crib.

(2) That, had a chlorination plant been installed and in proper operation prior to this outbreak, as had been repeatedly recommended by the State department of health, the outbreak would not have occurred.

(3) That the installation of a chlorination plant resulted in an almost immediate checking of the outbreak, and undoubtedly prevented a much more severe outbreak from subsequent leaks in the new intake line when this line was first put into service.

(4) That, since its installation, the chlorination plant has been operated with care and efficiency.

(5) That most, if not all, of the local wells in the city of Tonawanda undoubtedly receive gross pollution; and in the case of the Johnson well, it is probable that actual infection occurred.

(6) That at certain mills the accessibility of polluted industrial water supplies, and their consequent use for drinking purposes, either through ignorance or carelessness, give opportunity for infection of employees.

(7) That while chlorination, if properly supervised, will greatly minimize the danger of infection from the public water supply, it will not improve the physical quality of the supply; and, in the case of the Tonawanda supply, which is at times decidedly turbid, filtration is necessary to produce a supply of a satisfactory physical quality at all times.

In view of the above conclusions, it is recommended—

(1) That the city authorities continue constantly a careful and efficient operation of the chlorination plant.

(2) That the city install at the earliest possible time a modern filtration plant, supplemented by some method of sterilization, for the treatment of the water supply.

(3) That the use of all local wells in the city be abandoned.

(4) That all industries using auxiliary supplies subject to contamination, either purify these supplies or use them only for fire

service or industrial purposes in such a manner as to render them inaccessible for drinking purposes.

(5) That all such systems of industrial supplies subject to pollution, used for fire service or industrial purposes, be entirely severed from the public water supply system of the city or be connected with it only through satisfactorily installed systems of double check valves.

TABLE 3.—*Results of water analyses.*

Source of sample.	Date of collection.	Bacteriological.			
		Bacteria per cc. gelatin 20° 48 hours.	B. Coli type, +=Present, −=Absent.		
			10 cc.	1 cc.	$\frac{1}{10}$ cc.
Tap, pump station	June 12, 1919	[a]3,300	3+,0−	3+,0−	1+,2−
Tap, Fries' Drug Store	July 21, 1919	8,000	3+,0−	3+,0−	1+,2−
Tap, Burtch's Drug Store	do	3,000	3+,0−	3+,0−	3+,0−
Tap, pump station	do	4,200	0+,3−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Tap, city hall	Aug. 8, 1919[1]	[a]16,500, P	3+,0=, P	3+,0=, P	3+,0−
Raw water intake	Aug. 29, 1919	[b]150,000	3+,0−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Chlorinated water, pump station	do	[b]400,000	0+,3−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Do	Sept. 18, 1919	112,000	0+,3−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Raw water, intake well	Oct. 10, 1919	280,000	3+,0−	3+,0−	3+,0−
Chlorinated water, 44 p. p. m	do	0	0+,3−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Chlorinated water, 48 p. p. m	do	4	0+,3−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Chlorinated water, city hall	do	350	0+,3−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Raw water, suction well	Oct. 13, 1919	[b]1,900	3+,0−	3+,0−	1+,2−
Chlorinated water, pump station	do	[b]35	0+,3−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Niagara River, intake pier	do	[b]37,000	3+,0−	3+,0−	1+,2−
Raw water, intake well	Nov. 1, 1919	[c]51,000	3+,0−	3+,0−	1+,2−
Chlorinated water, pump station	do	[c]7	0+,3−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Raw water, intake well	Nov. 20, 1919	[a]21,000	2+,1−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Chlorinated water, pump station	do	[a]1	0+,3−	0+,3−	0+,3−
Johnson well	Sept. 18, 1919	1,100	3+,0−	3+,0−	0+,3−

[1] Chlorination plant installed Aug. 11, 1919.
P=Presumptive test for *B. coli.*
[a] 4 days in transit.
[b] 3 days in transit.
[c] 2 days in transit.

CLEANSING THE SKIN IN VACCINATIONS.

A CAUTION AGAINST THE USE OF ALCOHOL CONTAINING PHENOL.

It has come to the attention of the Public Health Service that denatured ethyl alcohol containing phenol has been used for the purpose of cleansing the skin at the site of vaccination against smallpox. The Bureau believes that such procedure would materially decrease the likelihood of securing successful "takes" from vaccine, and suggests that cleansing the skin with soap and water is preferable, but if another agent is desired ether may be used.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED FEB. 14, 1920.

[From the "Weekly Health Index," Feb. 17, 1920, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.]

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended Feb. 14, 1920, infant mortality (per cent), annual death rates, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years.

City.	Population July 1, 1918, estimated.	Week ended Feb. 14, 1920		Average annual death rate per 1,000.[2]	Per cent of deaths under 1 year.	
		Total deaths.	Death rate.[1]		Week ended Feb. 14, 1920.	Previous year or years.[2]
Albany, N. Y.	112,565	67	31.0	C 19.0	3.0	C 2.4
Atlanta, Ga.	201,732	129	33.3	C 19.1	7.8	C 5.4
Baltimore, Md.	[3] 669,981	514	40.0	A 20.0	11.5	A 15.5
Birmingham, Ala.	197,670	69	18.2	A 18.8	8.7	A 11.2
Boston, Mass.	785,245	508	33.7	A 18.0	13.4	A 16.6
Buffalo, N. Y.	473,229	332	36.6	C 15.3	15.1	C 22.3
Cambridge, Mass.	111,432	71	33.2	A 16.6	7.0	A 17.3
Chicago, Ill.	2,596,681	1,226	24.6	A 17.3	14.3	A 19.3
Cincinnati, Ohio.	418,022	177	22.1	C 21.2	7.9	C 12.4
Cleveland, Ohio.	810,306	487	31.3	C 12.2	10.9	C 18.5
Columbus, Ohio.	225,296	179	41.4	C 21.3	5.0	C 18.5
Dayton, Ohio.	130,655	73	29.1	C 15.6	13.7	C 12.8
Denver, Colo.	.....	260	.....	.....	7.3	.....
Fall River, Mass.	128,392	43	17.5	C 18.7	16.3	C 30.4
Grand Rapids, Mich.	135,450	69	26.6	C 9.6	7.2	C 20.0
Indianapolis, Ind.	290,389	217	39.0	C 13.9	6.9	C 10.4
Jersey City, N. J.	318,770	217	35.5	C 14.1	16.1	C 14.0
Kansas City, Mo.	313,785	265	44.0	C 20.6	10.9	C 10.5
Los Angeles, Calif.	568,495	253	23.2	A 15.3	9.1	A 9.6
Louisville, Ky.	242,707	122	26.2	C 21.7	2.5	C 10.9
Lowell, Mass.	109,081	48	22.9	A 19.3	22.9	A 21.5
Memphis, Tenn.	.....	136	.....	C 15.5	5.9	C 4.3
Milwaukee, Wis.	453,481	236	27.1	A 14.7	11.9	A 29.8
Minneapolis, Minn.	383,442	216	29.4	C 14.1	13.0	C 12.5
Nashville, Tenn.	119,215	59	25.8	C 21.0	11.9	C 12.5
Newark, N. J.	428,684	242	29.4	C 17.8	8.7	C 16.4
New Haven, Conn.	154,865	127	42.8	C 20.9	9.4	C 11.3
New Orleans, La.	382,273	183	25.0	A 22.4	8.2	A 13.1
New York, N. Y.	5,215,879	3,514	35.1	C 17.4	11.9	C 13.8
Oakland, Calif.	214,206	105	25.6	A 11.2	2.9	A 8.8
Omaha, Nebr.	180,264	96	27.8	C 8.1	11.5	C 7.1
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,761,371	1,159	34.3	[4] 18.5	9.1	[4] 13.4
Pittsburgh, Pa.	593,303	604	53.1	C 18.7	9.1	C 16.0
Portland, Oreg.	.....	118	.....	.....	3.4	C 4.7
Providence, R. I.	263,613	181	35.8	C 19.0	11.0	C 13.5
Richmond, Va.	160,719	106	34.4	C 21.7	13.2	C 19.4
Rochester, N. Y.	264,856	133	26.2	C 15.4	11.3	C 16.7
St. Louis, Mo.	779,951	544	36.4	C 18.7	7.9	C 6.1
St. Paul, Minn.	257,699	123	24.9	C 7.1	6.5	C 8.6
San Francisco, Calif.	478,530	292	31.8	C 18.1	4.5	C 9.0
Seattle, Wash.	.....	153	.....	.....	3.3	A 11.2
Spokane, Wash.	.....	99	.....	.....	3.0	C 19.0
Syracuse, N. Y.	181,404	130	42.0	C 20.4	6.9	C 7.9
Toledo, Ohio.	262,234	139	27.6	A 13.6	13.7	A 16.8
Washington, D. C.	401,681	222	28.8	A 19.1	8.6	A 9.9
Worcester, Mass.	173,650	85	25.5	C 19.8	9.4	C 10.6

[1] Annual rates per 1,000 estimated population.
[2] "A" indicates data for the corresponding week of the years 1913 to 1917, inclusive. "C" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1917.
[3] Population estimated as of July 1, 1919.
[4] Data are based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.

Summary of information recieved by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Feb. 14, 1920.

Policies in force	42,300,241
Number of death claims	11,478
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	14.1

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Feb. 14, 1920.

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers.

ALABAMA.	Cases.
Chicken pox	6
Diphtheria	9
Influenza	3,236
Malaria	9
Measles	21
Mumps	5
Pneumonia	56
Scarlet fever	23
Smallpox	17
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	6
Typhoid fever	7
Whooping cough	2

ARKANSAS.	
Chicken pox	35
Diphtheria	7
Hookworm	1
Malaria	42
Measles	14
Mumps	10
Pellagra	7
Pneumonia	36
Scarlet fever	2
Smallpox	44
Trachoma	1
Tuberculosis	13
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	10

CALIFORNIA.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Long Beach	1
San Francisco	5
Influenza	11,887
Pellagra	1
Smallpox:	
Fresno County	4
Long Beach	6

CALIFORNIA—continued.	Cases.
Smallpox—Continued.	
Los Angeles	8
Los Angeles County	4
San Francisco	4
San Jose	4
Venice	6
Scattering	32
Typhoid fever	4

CONNECTICUT.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Berlin	1
Hartford	1
Waterbury	2
Chicken pox	32
Diphtheria:	
Fairfield County—Bridgeport	13
Hartford County—Hartford	11
New Haven County—	
Meriden	5
New Haven	7
Waterbury	7
Scattering	15
German measles	1
Influenza:	
Fairfield County	897
Hartford County	1,249
Litchfield County	335
Middlesex County	98
New Haven County	1,163
New London County	305
Tolland County	36
Windham County	785
Measles:	
Fairfield County—	
Bridgeport	18
Danbury	8

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Feb. 14, 1920—Continued.

CONNECTICUT—continued.	Cases.
Measles—Continued.	
Fairfield County—Continued.	
Norwalk	5
Stamford	11
Hartford County—	
East Hartford	7
Enfield	13
Hartford	5
Plainville	4
Southington	6
Litchfield County—	
North Canaan	6
Winchester	18
New Haven County—	
Ansonia	22
Hamden	18
Meriden	10
New Haven	30
Woodbridge	10
New London County—	
Jewett City	4
New London	18
Norwich	9
Windham County—	
Plainfield	10
Scattering	20
Mumps	21
Pneumonia:	
Fairfield County—	
Bridgeport	4
Greenwich	14
Hartford County—	
Bristol	15
Enfield	7
Hartford	14
Manchester	10
New Britain	33
New Haven County—	
Derby	10
Meriden	8
Waterbury	40
New London County—	
New London	25
Windham County—	
Putnam	13
Scattering	38
Scarlet fever:	
Hartford County—	
Hartford	8
New Britain	6
New Haven County—	
Meriden	7
Milford	5
New Haven	4
Waterbury	26
Scattering	24
Tuberculosis	17
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	52

DELAWARE.	Cases.
Anthrax	1
Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	3
Influenza:	
Armstrong	4
Delaware City	4
Dover	6
Hockessin	9
Laurel	4
Middletown	10
Milford	11
Port Penn	6
Seaford	5
Selbyville	5
Wilmington	4
Scattering	10
Measles	78
Mumps	2
Pneumonia:	
Wilmington	7
Scattering	12
Scarlet fever	1
Smallpox	1
Typhoid fever	2
Whooping cough	20

FLORIDA.	
Diphtheria	2
Influenza	1,735
Malaria	9
Pneumonia	56
Scarlet fever	4
Smallpox	2
Typhoid fever	3

GEORGIA.	
Chicken pox	13
Conjunctivitis (acute infectious)	2
Diphtheria	8
Dysentery (amebic)	2
Dysentery (bacillary)	1
Hookworm	51
Malaria	19
Measles	18
Mumps	7
Paratyphoid fever	2
Pneumonia	108
Scarlet fever	8
Septic sore throat	13
Smallpox	11
Tuberculosis (all forms)	20
Typhoid fever	6
Whooping cough	15

ILLINOIS.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Chicago	1
Edgar County—Bone Gap Precinct	3
Riverdale	1
Taylorville	1

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Feb. 14, 1920—Continued.

ILLINOIS—continued.

	Cases.
Diphtheria:	
Chicago	91
Scattering	60
Influenza	23,037
Lethargic encephalitis:	
Aurora	1
Chicago	4
Danville	2
Pneumonia	2,296
Smallpox:	
Benton	7
Cave in Rock	9
Galesburg	5
Grand Tower	7
Mount Carroll	10
Winchester	7
Scattering	58
Typhoid fever	11

INDIANA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Elkhart County	2
Diphtheria:	
Daviess County	11
Marion County	4
Wayne County	4
Scattering	12
Influenza:	
Allen County	21
Bartholomew County	32
Blackford County	15
Boone County	8
Carroll County	100
Clay County	414
Clinton County	4
Daviess County	228
Dearborn County	11
Decatur County	26
Dekalb County	180
Dubois County	8
Elkhart County	115
Floyd County	24
Fountain County	20
Franklin County	4
Gibson County	21
Grant County	110
Hamilton County	16
Hancock County	15
Hendricks County	220
Huntington County	51
Jackson County	80
Jasper County	51
Jefferson County	120
Jennings County	19
Kosciusko County	134
Lake County	18
Laporte County	878
Lawrence County	12
Madison County	3
Marion County	226
Martin County	200

INDIANA—continued.

	Cases.
Influenza—Continued.	
Monroe County	52
Montgomery County	15
Orange County	27
Parks County	94
Porter County	14
Putnam County	205
Ripley County	29
Rush County	25
Shelby County	2,800
St. Joseph County	5
Tippecanoe County	128
Union County	85
Vermilion County	60
Vigo County	10
Wabash County	70
Washington County	26
Wayne County	245
White County	165
Scattering	64
Measles:	
Dearborn County	29
Dekalb County	8
Franklin County	20
Jennings County	8
Lake County	59
Lawrence County	8
Madison County	10
Marion County	85
Monroe County	7
Parke County	12
Rush County	16
Tippecanoe County	9
Vigo County	10
Wabash County	25
Wayne County	87
Scarlet fever:	
Bartholomew County	17
Clinton County	6
Daviess County	8
Elkhart County	11
Howard County	4
Lake County	5
Marion County	21
Orange County	4
Tippecanoe County	6
Vigo County	4
Wayne County	6
Scattering	42
Smallpox:	
Fountain County	8
Grant County	9
Howard County	14
Huntington County	9
Jackson County	14
Marion County	10
St. Joseph County	6
Wabash County	17
Warren County	10
Warrick County	5
White County	4

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Feb. 14, 1920—Continued.

IOWA.	Cases.
Chicken pox	4
Diphtheria	10
Influenza:	
Audubon County	50
Brooklyn	58
Decorah	59
Dubuque	61
Marion County	65
Marshalltown	60
Ottumwa	67
Red Oak	57
Ringsted	50
Winneshiek County	88
Scattering	1,366
Measles	10
Mumps	5
Pneumonia	28
Poliomyelitis:	
Buchanan County	1
Scarlet fever:	
Burlington	5
Scott County	4
Scattering	25
Smallpox:	
Belle Plaine	4
Davenport	15
Scattering	28
Whooping cough	3

KANSAS.	
Diphtheria	31
Influenza	17,699
Scarlet fever	79
Smallpox	54

LOUISIANA.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3
Diphtheria	14
Influenza	3,690
Pneumonia	100
Scarlet fever	11
Smallpox	79
Typhoid fever	8

MAINE.	
Chicken pox	23
Diphtheria	12
German measles	2
Influenza:	
Bangor	242
Bath	169
Biddeford	518
Hartland	71
Houlton	99
Pittsfield	100
Presque Isle	200
Portland	522
Rockland	63
Saco	154
Sanford	396
Smyrna	95
Westbrook	88
Scattering	1,225

MAINE—continued.	Cases.
Measles:	
Buxton	6
North Berwick	11
Portland	6
Sanford	6
South Berwick	11
Scattering	4
Mumps	353
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Pneumonia	140
Scarlet fever:	
Biddeford	4
Calais	4
Dexter	5
Scattering	20
Septic sore throat	2
Smallpox:	
Jay	4
Caswell Plantation	11
Scattering	5
Tuberculosis	27
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	14

MARYLAND.[1]	
Chicken pox	79
Diphtheria	56
German measles	3
Influenza	8,942
Measles	267
Meningitis	4
Mumps	44
Pneumonia	917
Scarlet fever	117
Septic sore throat	10
Smallpox	11
Tuberculosis	74
Typhoid fever	4
Whooping cough	53

MINNESOTA.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Smallpox:	
Kanabec County—Ogilvie	5
Scattering	14

MONTANA.	
Diphtheria	9
Influenza:	
Anaconda	5
Billings	21
Bozeman	24
Butte	77
Glendive	67
Great Falls	105
Havre	12
Helena	5
Kalispell	29
Lewistown	20
Livingston	8
Miles City	10
Missoula	136

[1] Week ended Friday.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Feb. 14, 1920—Continued.

MONTANA—continued.

	Cases.
Influenza—Continued.	
Red Lodge	54
Scattering	1,067
Pneumonia	44
Scarlet fever	17
Smallpox	27
Typhoid fever	4

NEBRASKA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Anselmo	1
Crete	2
Lexington	1
Omaha	1
Chicken pox	24
Diphtheria	20
Influenza	6,048
Lethargic encephalitis:	
College View	1
Measles:	
Benkelman	34
Dawson County	6
Lincoln	20
Omaha	29
Scattering	6
Mumps	8
Pneumonia:	
Albion	13
Lincoln	26
Omaha	18
Osmond	4
Snyder	8
Scattering	4
Scarlet fever:	
Cheyenne County	8
Fort Calhoun	4
Lincoln	4
Omaha	57
Scattering	21
Smallpox:	
Benkelman	18
Dannebrog	4
Fairbury	4
Kearny	4
Lincoln	31
Omaha	26
Schuyler	7
York	7
Scattering	39

NEW JERSEY.

Influenza	5,807
Pneumonia	1,245

NEW MEXICO.

Chicken pox	17
Conjunctivitis	1
Diphtheria	3
Influenza	1,166
Measles	49
Mumps	18
Pneumonia	108

NEW MEXICO—continued.

	Cases.
Scarlet fever	10
Septic sore throat	1
Smallpox	10
Tuberculosis	12
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	6

NEW YORK.

(Exclusive of New York City.)

Anthrax:	
Deposit	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Kingston	1
Diphtheria	90
Influenza	13,259
Measles	937
Pneumonia	1,706
Scarlet fever	194
Smallpox	8
Typhoid fever	7
Whooping cough	185

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	3
Chicken pox	55
Diphtheria	18
German measles	3
Measles	82
Ophthalmia neoatorum	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	412
Scarlet fever	26
Septic sore throat	9
Smallpox	79
Whooping cough	73

VERMONT.

Chicken pox	53
Diphtheria	3
Influenza	796
Measles	80
Mumps	162
Pneumonia	61
Scarlet fever	9
Typhoid fever	2
Whooping cough	42

WASHINGTON.[1]

Chicken pox	158
Diphtheria	49
Measles	625
Mumps	67
Pneumonia	546
Scarlet fever	131
Smallpox	459
Tuberculosis	13
Typhoid fever	5
Whooping cough	104

WEST VIRGINIA.

Diphtheria	8
Measles:	
Wheeling	32
Scattering	5

[1] Data are for two weeks.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Feb. 14, 1920—Continued.

WEST VIRGINIA—continued.

	Cases.
Scarlet fever	10
Smallpox:	
Bluefield	8
Montgomery	4
Scattering	2
Typhoid fever	2

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	5
Chicken pox	27
Diphtheria	10
Influenza	130
Measles	39
Scarlet fever	27

WISCONSIN—continued.

Milwaukee—Continued.	Cases.
Smallpox	22
Tuberculosis	13
Whooping cough	34
Scattering:	
Chickpen pox	60
Diphtheria	20
Influenza	10,180
Measles	416
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	80
Smallpox	87
Tuberculosis	5
Typhoid fever	4
Whooping cough	63

Kentucky Report for Week Ended Jan. 24, 1920.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Jefferson County—Louisville	1
Chancroid	5
Chicken pox	44
Diphtheria:	
Jefferson County—Louisville	20
Scott County	4
Scattering	17
German measles	1
Gonorrhea	46
Influenza:	
Adair County	6
Boyd County	4
Hart County	6
Jefferson County—Louisville	25
Kenton County	14
Laurel County	29
Livingston County	4
McCracken County—Paducah	7
Meade County	5
Nelson County	26
Todd County	4
Union County	4
Scattering	36
Malaria	1
Measles	197
Mumps	8
Ophthalmia:	
Jefferson County	1
Paratyphoid	1
Pneumonia:	
Allen County	10
Breckenridge County	14

Pneumonia—Continued.	
Christian County	5
Hardin County	8
Hart County	6
Jefferson County—Louisville	32
Kenton County	4
McCracken County	4
Marion County	4
Nelson County	4
Ohio County	14
Spencer County	10
Scattering	41
Scarlet fever:	
Campbell County	4
Jefferson County	5
Kenton County	4
Owen County	4
Scattering	9
Smallpox	19
Syphilis	30
Tonsillitis	6
Trachoma:	
Jefferson County—Louisville	14
Pike County	4
Scattering	6
Tuberculosis:	
Jefferson County—Louisville	15
Scattering	18
Typhoid fever:	
Hart County	8
Jefferson County—Louisville	5
Scattering	7
Whooping cough	23

Kentucky Report for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Hardin County	1
Warren County	1
Chicken pox	46
Diphtheria:	
Carlisle County	4
Grant County	8
Jefferson County—Louisville	15
Scattering	13

Erysipelas	2
German measles	2
Gonorrhea	1
Influenza:	
Boyd County	91
Campbell County	42
Franklin County—Frankfort	27
Jefferson County—Louisville	198
McCracken County—Paducah	26

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Kentucky Report for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920—Continued.

Influenza—Continued.	Cases.
Meade County	47
Hickman County	37
Scattering	410
Measles:	
Campbell County	28
Fleming County	10
Graves County	37
McLean County	15
Scott County	20
Simpson County	17
Scattering	100
Mumps	14
Ophthalmia neonatorum:	
Bell County	1
Pneumonia:	
Boyd County	7
Breckenridge County	6
Campbell County	6
Carlisle County	6
Hardin County	13
Jefferson County	27
Kenton County	9
Lawrence County	5
Montgomery County	5

Pneumonia—Continued.	Cases.
Ohio County	11
Pendleton County	5
Scattering	84
Scarlet fever:	
Henry County	6
Jefferson County	7
Scattering	31
Smallpox:	
Bell County	8
Carlisle County	4
Graves County	6
Lincoln County	7
Scattering	11
Septic sore throat	4
Tonsillitis	7
Trachoma:	
Fayette County	4
Jefferson County	5
Scattering	4
Tuberculosis:	
Jefferson County—Louisville	15
Scattering	14
Typhoid fever	19
Whooping cough	36

Kentucky Report for Week Ended Feb. 7, 1920.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	Cases.
Hardin County	1
Jefferson County—Louisville	2
Pulaski County	3
Chicken pox	21
Diphtheria:	
Jefferson County—Louisville	18
Scattering	15
Dysentery	1
Erysipelas	1
Influenza:	
Bell County	27
Bourbon County	47
Boyd County	305
Butler County	25
Campbell County	81
Carlisle County	70
Carter County	28
Clark County	77
Cumberland County	44
Daviess County	27
Fleming County	36
Franklin County	254
Greenup County	46
Henry County	44
Jefferson County—Louisville	494
Kenton County	115
Lewis County	76
Logan County	29
Martin County	25
Monroe County	45
Oldham County	32
Pike County	33
Pulaski County	36
Shelby County	76
Scattering	464

Measles:	Cases.
Campbell County	30
Cumberland County	30
Fleming County	13
Graves County	11
Kenton County	54
Marion County	22
Pulaski County	31
Simpson County	23
Scattering	76
Mumps	8
Ophthalmia neonatorum:	
Bullitt County	1
Jefferson County	1
Pike County	1
Pulaski County	1
Paratyphoid	2
Pneumonia:	
Bourbon County	5
Boyd County	17
Campbell County	6
Cumberland County	8
Jefferson County—Louisville	41
Kenton County	7
Lewis County	7
Livingston County	6
Monroe County	5
Shelby County	5
Wayne County	5
Scattering	71
Scarlet fever:	
Campbell County	9
Daviess County	5
Jefferson County—Louisville	4
Scattering	24
Septic sore throat	6

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Kentucky Report for Week Ended Feb. 7, 1920—Continued.

	Cases.		Cases.
Smallpox:		Trachoma	14
Johnson County	9	Tuberculosis	29
Monroe County	19	Typhoid fever	19
Perry County	4	Whooping cough	35
Scattering	12		
Tonsillitis	5		

ANTHRAX.

El Paso, Tex., and New York, N. Y.

During the week ended January 31, 1920, one case of anthrax was reported at El Paso, Tex., and three cases were reported at New York, N. Y.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.	1		New Orleans, La.	2	
Birmingham, Ala.	1		New York, N. Y.	14	5
Boston, Mass.	2	1	Norfolk, Va.	1	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	1		Passaic, N. J.	1	3
Cambridge, Mass.	2	1	Philadelphia, Pa.	3	2
Chicago, Ill.	3	2	Phillipsburg, N. J.	1	1
Dayton, Ohio	1	1	Pueblo, Colo.		1
Detroit, Mich.	2		St. Louis, Mo.	1	2
Fall River, Mass.	1	1	San Francisco, Calif.	2	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	1	1	South Bend, Ind.	1	
Gary, Ind.		2	Stockton, Calif.		1
Green Bay, Wis.	1		Superior, Wis.	1	
Hammond, Ind.		1	Toledo, Ohio		1
Kansas City, Kans.	2		Waco, Tex.		1
Los Angeles, Calif.	1		Wausau, Wis.		1
Milwaukee, Wis.	3	3	Worcester, Mass.	1	
New Haven, Conn.	1				

DIPHTHERIA.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 401, and Weekly reports from cities, p. 419.

INFLUENZA.[1]

City Reports for Weeks Ended Jan. 24 and 31, and Feb. 7 and 14, 1920.

Place.	Cases week ended—				Deaths week ended—			
	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.
Adams, Mass.			72	50				
Akron, Ohio	19	120	134					
Alameda, Calif.	85	170	260	201	1	7	5	9
Alexandria, Va.	88	65	26					
Alliance, Ohio	2	16	54					
Alpena, Mich.	5	4	10					
Alton, Ill.	13	272	428	116	1		11	14
Amesbury, Mass.			65	97				
Anaconda, Mont.		45	2	5			1	
Anderson, Ind.		25				1		
Ann Arbor, Mich.	33	267	152	82	1	3	1	
Anniston, Ala.		30	69	67				
Ansonia, Conn.		97	363	215			1	
Appleton, Wis.	21	90	81					
Arlington, Mass.	3	52	68			1	1	

[1] See page 387.

INFLUENZA—Continued.

City Reports for Weeks Ended Jan. 24 and 31 and Feb. 7 and 14, 1920—Contd,

Place.	Cases week ended—				Deaths week ended—			
	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.
Asbury Park, N. J.	2	20	23	28				
Ashland, Ky.	5	28	131	253				
Ashtabula, Ohio	18	117	121	38		1	2	4
Atchison, Kans.	15							
Atlanta, Ga.	20	242	1,868	2,258		1	16	50
Atlantic City, N. J.	28	50	50	39	1	1		
Attleboro, Mass.	8	46	117	29				1
Auburn, Me.	2	6	24	33				
Auburn, N. Y.		5	90					
Austin, Tex.						1	2	
Baltimore, Md.	161	1,651	3,412	4,530		14	44	73
Bangor, Me.			49	193				
Barberton, Ohio		7	2				1	2
Baton Rouge, La.	2	1	1		2	1	1	
Battle Creek, Mich.	4		111					
Bayonne, N. J.	50	168	108	77				
Beatrice, Nebr.		15	17					
Beaumont, Tex.	3			74			1	1
Bedford, Ind.		4	4	6				
Belleville, N. J.	41		42	29				
Beloit, Wis.	100	226	89					
Benton Harbor, Mich.	24	200	150					
Berkeley, Calif.	117	326	385		3	7	6	
Beverly, Mass.	2	14	55	66			1	1
Billings, Mont.	3	101	53	8				1
Binghampton, N. Y.	9							
Birmingham, Ala.	2	47			2	4	11	6
Bloomfield, N. J.	16	21	11		1	1		
Bloomington, Ill.	9	33	201	80		2		1
Bluefield, W. Va.		25	100	137				
Boise, Idaho	268	153	45					
Boston, Mass.	174	1,603	2,859		2	25	66	
Brazil, Ind	6	1	2	157				
Bridgeport, Conn.	8	406	649	437		7	24	24
Bristol, Conn.	5	45	95	158		1	1	1
Brockton, Mass.	2		60	45				4
Brookline, Mass.		54	46	72			3	4
Brunswick, Ga.		8	18	44				
Buffalo, N. Y.	49	470	1,260		2	8	34	
Burlington, Iowa	25	95	83	28	1		1	2
Burlington, Vt.		2	1				1	
Butler, Pa.		28	77	58				
Butte, Mont.		68	112	66			2	
Cairo, Ill.	1	14	125					
Cambridge, Mass.	32	256	501	600		2	4	12
Camden, N. J.						2	12	9
Canton, Ill.	8							
Canton, Ohio		859	398	53		20	19	19
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	151						
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	23	142	97	14		1		
Centralia, Ill.	7	92	107	19				
Chanute, Kans.		16	150	421			2	
Charleston, S. C.	2	219	826	1,208		1	2	16
Charleston, W. Va.	60	340	921	210				
Charlotte, N. C.	2	102	[1] 237	393	1		[1] 4	4
Chattanooga, Tenn.	9	57	170	181	1	1	1	3
Chelsea, Mass.	27	107	148	116		1	5	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	5	[1] 4		1		[1] 2		1
Chicago, Ill.	10,712	9,955	4,641	1,741	200	585	560	240
Chicopee, Mass.		3	4	5				1
Chillicothe, Ohio		8						
Cincinnati, Ohio	16	105	388	456	1	1	19	33
Cleveland, Ohio	50	1,084	2,243		4	16	79	
Clinton, Mass.			7	25				
Coffeyville, Kans.		8	33	118				1
Cohoes, N. Y.		73	245					
Colorado Springs, Colo.	3	378			1	1		
Columbia, S. C.	2	101	313	387				
Columbus, Ga.	1	10	152	351				3
Columbus, Ohio	24	512	2,013	702	1	5	34	68
Concord, N. H.			1					
Corpus Christi, Tex.			41	114				
Cortland, N. Y.	7	29						
Council Bluffs, Iowa	6	1	47		1	1	8	
Covington, Ky.	7	15	101	93		2		1
Cranston, R. I.	2	15	22	16	1			

[1] Including pneumonia.

INFLUENZA—Continued.

City Reports for Weeks Ended Jan. 24 and 31 and Feb. 7 and 14, 1920—Contd.

Place.	Cases week ended—				Deaths week ended—			
	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.
Cumberland, Md	19	112	423	403			2	
Dallas, Tex	466	1,569	1,114		1	14	26	
Danbury, Conn		152	254					
Danvers, Mass			24	35				
Danville, Ill	16	1,000		800				5
Danville, Va	1	61	298			1		
Davenport, Iowa	78	310	132	18	1	1		
Dayton, Ohio	20	25	19	5	2	10	13	5
Decatur, Ill	32	460	210			5	5	
Dedham, Mass	5	1						
Denver, Colo				62	1	19	74	81
Des Moines, Iowa	42	18						
Detroit, Mich	2,473	6,922	1,529		9	134	254	
Dover, N. H		5	13	50				
Dubuque, Iowa			317	51			16	
Duluth, Minn	6	324	425	223		2	18	24
East Chicago, Ind					1	4	5	3
East Cleveland, Ohio			38					
Easthampton, Mass		1						
East Orange, N. J	26	293	169	117		2	3	2
East Providence, R. I	1		11	2				
East St. Louis, Ill	124	476	338	111	2	6	6	6
Eau Claire, Wis	6							
Elgin, Ill	28	101	6	3			1	
Elkhart, Ind		82	32	6		2		
Elmira, N. Y	1	9	12				1	
El Paso, Tex		1				1	3	8
Englewood, N. J	3	34	14			1		
Erie, Pa		401	2,587	985		1	29	29
Eureka, Calif	1		10				1	
Evanston, Ill	300	187	67	10				
Everett, Mass	16	119	117	89				5
Fairmont, W. Va	4	39	178	594				1
Fall River, Mass	7	34	185	197			2	6
Fargo, N. Dak	413	649		102	[1] 4	[1] 18		
Findlay, Ohio		24						
Flint, Mich		569	361				6	
Fond du Lac, Wis		89	183			3		
Fort Dodge, Iowa		12		14				
Fort Scott, Kans		2						
Fort Smith, Ark		521						
Fort Wayne, Ind					1			
Fort Worth, Tex						3	7	
Fostoria, Ohio		12	40	13				
Framingham, Mass		15	51					
Freeport, Ill			[1] 19	5	8	[1] 18	[1] 13	8
Fremont, Nebr					1			
Fremont, Ohio		12	4	2				
Galesburg, Ill	26		101	61		1		2
Galveston, Tex		71	274	342			1	2
Gardner, Mass		2	15					
Gary, Ind					4	12	7	8
Grand Rapids, Mich	26	301	414				4	
Granite City, Ill	22		116	35			1	1
Great Falls, Mont	6	10	48	113		1		
Green Bay, Wis	23	36	79					
Greenfield, Mass	2	30	108	36				1
Greenwich, Conn	60	131	127	44		2	1	4
Hackensack, N. J	9	175	118	25				
Hammond, Ind						2		2
Harrison, N. J	3		7	2				
Hartford, Conn	35	550	602	116	1	4	22	32
Haverhill, Mass	21	129	380	543		1	8	10
Hibbing, Minn		70	316	245				
Highland Park, Mich	80	316	147					
Hoboken, N. J	1	49	34	4		2	3	3
Holland, Mich	2	24	16	10				1
Holyoke, Mass	4	29	37	31		1		1
Hot Springs, Ark	8	30	135	211				
Houston, Tex	8				3			
Huntington, Ind	71	36		1			1	1
Huntington, W. Va		10	626	584				1
Hutchinson, Kans	16	50	40	39				
Indianapolis, Ind		481		211		6		124
Ironton, Ohio			21					
Ironwood, Mich	2	5	58					

[1] Including pneumonia

INFLUENZA—Continued.

City Reports for Weeks Ended Jan. 24 and 31 and Feb. 7 and 14, 1920—Contd.

Place.	Cases week ended—				Deaths week ended—			
	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.
Irvington, N. J.	69							
Ishpeming, Mich.		1	5					
Ithaca, N. Y.	2	51	248	291		2		1
Jacksonville, Ill.	1	130	251				1	
Jamestown, N. Y.	38	573	962				1	
Janesville, Wis.	20	136	12			3	3	
Jersey City, N. J.	93	766	69					
Joplin, Mo.	5	20	185	40				
Kalamazoo, Mich.	106		283	298			4	4
Kankakee, Ill.	8	34	56	22				3
Kansas City, Kans.	101	715	722	290		3		
Kansas City, Mo.	408	1,354	720	191	43	72	32	90
Kearny, N. J.	46	175	147	69	1	1		
Keene, N. H.		10	45					
Kenosha, Wis.	106	303	241					
Knoxville, Tenn.		431	698				15	
Lackawanna, N. Y.	2	29	103				1	
La Crosse, Wis.	13	230	399					
La Fayette, Ind.	5	13	56	55		1	1	
Lancaster, Ohio.			9					
Lancaster, Pa.		20	123	45				
La Salle, Ill.	8	141				1		
Lawrence, Kans.	27	39	205	143		1		
Lawrence, Mass.	8	47	109	108			1	3
Leavenworth, Kans.		17	164					
Leominster, Mass.	1	15	32					
Lexington, Ky.		3	44	97				
Lincoln, Nebr.	10	76	40	4	1		9	8
Lincoln, R. I.	1	8	16	17			1	
Little Rock, Ark.	41	150						
Lockport, N. Y.		22	136	175				4
Logansport, Ind.							2	
Long Beach, Calif.	4	53	128					
Lorain, Ohio.	4	103	200	80		2	2	
Los Angeles, Calif.	93	675	2,215		1	8	4	
Louisville, Ky.	32	220	492	432		2	7	5
Lowell, Mass.	12	70	211	407		1		
Lynchburg, Va.		33	207	306		1	1	8
Lynn, Mass.	10	133	333			1	8	
Macon, Ga.	11		24				1	
Madison, Wis.	37	336	221			14		
Malden, Mass.		154	439		1		5	
Manchester, Conn.	31	148	194	59		2	2	
Manchester, N. H.		64	87			1	1	
Manitowoc, Wis.	21	170	235					
Mankato, Minn.			6	6	1	2	4	
Marinette, Wis.	13	113	192					
Marion, Ind.		19	60	56				2
Marion, Ohio.	17	61	14					
Marlboro, Mass.		7						
Marquette, Mich.	3	67						
Martins Ferry, Ohio.		1	12	40				2
Mason City, Iowa.	2	8	24			1		
Mattoon, Ill.		45	82	36				
Medford, Mass.			65	82				2
Melrose, Mass.		31	22			1		
Memphis, Tenn.	78	753	1,333	1,085		1	7	22
Meriden, Conn.	118	158	150	270			2	
Methuen, Mass.	7	22	46	32				
Middletown, N. Y.	15							
Middletown, Ohio.					2			
Milwaukee, Wis.	1,085	796						
Minneapolis, Minn.	83	2,074	1,225		2	46	131	
Mishawaka, Ind.	2	1				5	2	1
Missoula, Mont.		70	125	141			1	2
Mobile, Ala.	1	8	302	675		1	4	
Monroe, La.		6						
Montgomery, Ala.		49		99	1	1		1
Morgantown, W. Va.	4	50	347	281				
Morristown, N. J.	5	50	66				1	
Moundsville, W. Va.	233	284	102	62	1	5		
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	104		282	183	1		2	
Muncie, Ind.	1	20	43			1		
Muscatine, Iowa.		14						2
Nanticoke, Pa.	1							
Nashua, N. H.		75	130					
Nashville, Tenn.	1	15	29	182	2	2	2	10

INFLUENZA—Continued.

City Reports for Weeks Ended Jan. 24 and 31 and Feb. 7 and 14, 1920—Contd.

Place.	Cases week ended—				Deaths week ended—			
	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.
Newark, N. J.		2,932				31		
New Bedford, Mass.	8	8	170	289				
New Britain, Conn.	32	357	659		1	1	3	
New Brunswick, N. J.	21	160	165	85				
Newburgh, N. Y.		9						
Newburyport, Mass.	1	12	43	48				
New Haven, Conn.	37	242	278	190	1	8	11	37
New Orleans, La.	9	246	502	782	4	9	4	17
Newport, R. I.		64	585	905				9
Newton, Mass.	9	83	152	58			1	7
New York, N. Y.	5,600	30,456	21,388	8,091	116	557	965	731
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	12		173				1	
Norfolk, Va.	49	280	602	241	1	2	1	2
Northampton, Mass.		15	53	34			1	1
North Attleboro, Mass.			2					
North Little Rock, Ark.		36	98				2	
Northport, Ala.	19							
North Tonawanda, N. Y.		30	127	107				2
Norwalk, Conn.	2	22	20			2		
Norwich, Conn.	6	176	59	50		3		10
Norwood, Ohio		1	16					
Oakland, Calif.	89	438			3	12	38	
Oak Park, Ill.	206	129	41	11	1			3
Ogden, Utah		312				3		
Oklahoma City, Okla.	296	724	264	44	1	4	8	12
Omaha, Nebr.	103	400	144	30	1	12	30	29
Orange, N. J.	11	120	131	58			4	1
Oshkosh, Wis.	94	265	142					
Paducah, Ky.	9	24	45	123				
Parkersburg, W. Va.	8	40	146	39			2	6
Parsons, Kans.	14	32	113	114				
Pasadena, Calif.	15	107	223	165				
Passaic, N. J.	24	216	267			1	2	
Paterson, N. J.	22	270	296	173				
Pawtucket, R. I.		26		145		1	1	7
Pekin, Ill.	50							
Peoria, Ill.	24	320	333	45	1			3
Perth Amboy, N. J.	7	90	67	16		1		
Petersburg, Va.	7	80	182	210				
Philadelphia, Pa.	29	1,321	2,627	2,212	3	16	107	200
Pine Bluff, Ark.	2	35	127					
Pittsfield, Mass.	22	120	181	145			8	5
Plainfield, N. J.	149		141	103	1		7	4
Pontiac, Mich.	39	309	308	56				1
Port Chester, N. Y.	6	51	35	43				1
Port Huron, Mich.	1	206		102	2		1	7
Portland, Me.	50	294	545	380		1	7	12
Portland, Oreg.		215	553			2	4	
Portsmouth, N. H.	1	17	49	15				
Portsmouth, Ohio		197	645			1	8	
Portsmouth, Va.	10		699				2	
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	50	200	52		2	2	3	
Providence, R. I.	91	574	1,488	1,201	1	2	13	30
Pueblo, Colo.					1	1	1	
Quincy, Mass.	1	86	84	36		1		3
Racine, Wis.	105	202						
Rahway, N. J.		18	1					
Raleigh, N. C.	9	526	689	758				2
Reading, Pa.		375	260			2	18	
Red Wing, Minn.		28	43				3	
Reno, Nev.	2	6	59					
Richmond, Ind.	1	24	49	1			1	
Richmond, Va.	210	1,866	2,516	842		10	23	20
Riverside, Calif.		3	65	97				
Rochester, N. Y.	41	1,217	1,357	601		9	25	21
Rockford, Ill.			68					
Rock Island, Ill.	45	165	172				1	
Rocky Mount, N. C.	10	100	250	250				
Rome, Ga.	2	17	148	546				5
Rome, N. Y.	6	58						
Sacramento, Calif.	63	222	271	173		8	5	10
St. Cloud, Minn.	3	57	152	78				
St. Joseph, Mo.	6	219	884	654	1	2	4	6
St. Paul, Minn.	311	1,071	413		12	55	61	
Salem, Mass.		13	13				1	
Salem, Oreg.		11	39				1	
Salt Lake City, Utah	76	1,233	1,288	476		8	48	52

INFLUENZA—Continued.

City Reports for Weeks Ended Jan. 24 and 31 and Feb. 7 and 14, 1920—Contd.

Place.	Cases week ended—				Deaths week ended—			
	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.	Jan. 24.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 14.
San Diego, Calif.	12	118	392					
Sandusky, Ohio		62	101	84				
Sanford, Me.	3	52	141	203				
San Francisco, Calif.	186	789	1,474		16	27	71	
Santa Ana, Calif.	1	8						
Santa Barbara, Calif.	32	110	108			1		
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	3	49	154	267		1		
Saugus, Mass.	14	24			1	1		
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.		19	55					
Savannah, Ga.	2	24	595	1,588		1	6	16
Schenectady, N. Y.	4	38	91			3	5	
Seattle, Wash.	1	278	1,253				22	
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	4	253	286	60		1	5	4
Somerville, Mass.		161	396	319			1	12
South Bend, Ind.			25	5		5		
Southbridge, Mass.	1	6						
Spartanburg, S. C.	57	153	480			4	5	
Spokane, Wash.		4						
Springfield, Ill.	7	56		76				2
Springfield, Mass.	4	36	188	201		1	4	12
Springfield, Mo.						1	5	
Springfield, Ohio	21	139	252	122			3	4
Stamford, Conn.			76					
Staunton, Va.	8	67	122	99				1
Steelton, Pa.		4	45	4		1		
Steubenville, Ohio		5	4	2				
Stockton, Calif.	31	115	212		1	3		
Syracuse, N. Y.	130	474	62	15	1	8	32	25
Tiffin, Ohio		33	56	71				1
Toledo, Ohio	62	235	299	274	2	7	19	19
Topeka, Kans.	8	194	418			1	5	
Traverse City, Mich.	2	17						
Trenton, N. J.	24	286	380	223		2	5	14
Trinidad, Colo.		16	95					
Troy, N. Y.	1	60						
Tuscaloosa, Ala.		60						
Tyler, Tex.		71						
Union, N. J.		3	3					
Virginia, Minn.		26	95	196				
Waco, Tex.	24	63	45	13				3
Walla Walla, Wash.		6						
Waltham, Mass.	56		290	212			2	1
Washington, D. C.	1,216	1,616	457		28	77	62	
Waterbury, Conn.	673	1,157	448	146				1
Watertown, Mass.		32	35	34				
Watertown, N. Y.		9	154					
Wausau, Wis.	8	115	346	115				1
Webster, Mass.		7						
Westfield, Mass.			6	57				
West Hoboken, N. J.	14		91	19			2	
West New York, N. J.	[1]8	[1]9	5			5	1	
West Orange, N. J.	28	[1]114	93			2	2	
Wheeling, W. Va.	10	27	82	134			1	9
White Plains, N. Y.	36	231				1		
Wichita, Kans.	19	214	230			2	1	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.						2	10	
Wilkinsburg, Pa.		9	90	42				
Wilmington, N. C.		54	41		1			
Winchester, Mass.	22		26	26				
Winona, Minn.	18	15	56	55		1		
Winston-Salem, N. C.			1,810	1,810		2	7	19
Winthrop, Mass.		55	73	51			2	
Woburn, Mass.							1	2
Worcester, Mass.	30	206	463	418		4	7	18
Yonkers, N. Y.	21	148	55	53	1	1	6	5

[1] Including pneumonia.

LEPROSY.

Boston, Mass., and San Francisco, Calif.

During the week ended January 31, 1920, one case of leprosy was reported at Boston, Mass., and one at San Francisco, Calif.

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.

San Francisco, Calif.—Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

During the week ended January 31, 1920, two cases of lethargic encephalitis, with one death, were reported at San Francisco, Calif.

MALARIA.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Atlanta, Ga	1		New Orleans, La	2	
Baltimore, Md		1	Pine Bluff, Ark	2	
Birmingham, Ala		1	Savannah, Ga	1	
Dallas, Tex	13		Tuscaloosa, Ala	2	
Detroit, Mich		1			

MEASLES.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 401, and Weekly reports from cities, p. 419.

PELLAGRA.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

During the week ended January 31, 1920, there were reported two cases of pellagra at Columbus, Ga., one case at Raleigh, N. C., and one death at Waco, Tex.

PLAGUE (RODENT).

New Orleans, La.

The table below gives a record of rodent cases of plague at New Orleans, La., from February 7 to 13, and is a continuation of the table printed on page 362 of the Public Health reports dated February 13, 1920.

No case of human plague in New Orleans has been confirmed since December 30, 1919.

Rodent cases of plague, New Orleans, La.

Date confirmed.	Mus Alexandrinus and mus rattus.	Mus musculus.	Mus Norvegicus.	Total rodents plague infected.
1920.				
Feb. 7	1		3	4
Feb. 8			1	1
Feb. 9			4	4
Feb. 10	1		3	4
Feb 11			4	4
Feb. 12	5			5
Feb. 13			1	1

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Adams, Mass	3	2
Akron, Ohio	22	
Alameda, Calif	4	
Alexandria, Va	4	1
Alliance, Ohio	4	2
Alpena, Mich	2	
Amesbury, Mass		2
Ann Arbor, Mich	12	7
Anniston, Ala	2	
Ansonia, Conn	2	2
Asbury Park, N. J	2	1
Ashland, Ky	4	
Ashtabula, Ohio		1
Atlanta, Ga	6	14
Atlantic City, N. J	9	2
Attleboro, Mass		1
Auburn, N. Y	4	3
Baltimore, Md	177	45
Barberton, Ohio		1
Baton Rouge, La	1	1
Bayonne, N. J	6	
Beatrice, Nebr		1
Beaumont, Tex		2
Benton Harbor, Mich	3	1
Beverly, Mass		1
Biddeford, Me		1
Billings, Mont		1
Birmingham, Ala	8	10
Bloomfield, N. J	13	1
Bloomington, Ill		2
Bloomington, Ind		2
Boston, Mass	123	60
Brazil, Ind		1
Bridgeport, Conn		9
Brookline, Mass		4
Brunswick, Ga	1	1
Buffalo, N. Y	41	9
Burlington, Iowa		1
Burlington, Vt	1	4
Butte, Mont	7	5
Cadillac, Mich	1	
Cairo, Ill	3	2
Cambridge, Mass	12	12
Cape Girardeau, Mo	7	1
Cedar Rapids, Iowa		7
Centralia, Ill	2	
Charleston, S. C	3	5
Charleston, W. Va	7	4
Charlotte, N. C	2	2
Chattanooga, Tenn		1
Chelsea, Mass	6	1
Chicago Heights, Ill		9
Chicago, Ill	2,516	523
Chicopee, Mass	1	2
Chillicothe, Ohio	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio	15	24
Cleveland, Ohio	25	
Coffeyville, Kans	1	
Cohoes, N. Y	5	1
Colorado Springs, Colo	9	1
Columbia, S. C	9	
Columbus, Ga	7	4
Concord, N. H		1
Corpus Christi, Tex	1	
Council Bluffs, Iowa		2
Covington, Ky	6	5
Cranston, R. I	3	2
Cumberland, Md	17	1
Dallas, Tex	36	10
Danville, Ill	20	10
Dayton, Ohio	8	21
Decatur, Ill	10	3
Dedham, Mass		5
Denver, Colo		30
Des Moines, Iowa		7
Detroit, Mich	640	188
Dover, N. H		1
Duluth, Minn	4	1
Durham, N. C		1
East Chicago, Ind		19
Easthampton, Mass	1	1
East Orange, N. J	20	2
East St. Louis, Ill	17	11
Elgin, Ill	40	7
Elkhart, Ind	14	6
Elmira, N. Y	7	1
El Paso, Tex		8
Englewood, N. J	4	1
Evanston, Ill	7	
Everett, Mass	6	
Fall River, Mass	4	3
Flint, Mich	34	10
Fort Dodge, Iowa		3
Fort Scott, Kans		1
Fort Wayne, Ind		7
Fort Worth, Tex	17	17
Framingham, Mass		1
Fremont, Nebr		2
Galesburg, Ill		5
Galveston, Tex	15	1
Gardner, Mass	1	
Gary, Ind		30
Glens Falls, N. Y	2	1
Gloucester, N. J	1	
Grand Rapids, Mich	21	3
Great Falls, Mont	2	2
Greeley, Colo		2
Greenfield, Mass	3	
Greensboro, N. C		1
Greenwich, Conn	7	2
Hackensack, N. J	25	6
Hammond, Ind	3	16
Hartford, Conn		13
Haverhill, Mass	10	3
Hibbing, Minn	3	
Highland Park, Mich	15	15
Hoboken, N. J	21	18
Holland, Mich	2	2
Holyoke, Mass		3
Hoquiam, Wash	1	
Hot Springs, Ark	2	
Huntington, W. Va		9
Hutchinson, Kans	1	
Ironwood, Mich	1	
Ishpeming, Mich	2	1
Ithaca, N. Y	3	2
Jacksonville, Ill	7	3
Jamestown, N. Y	12	2
Janesville, Wis		5
Jersey City, N. J	163	
Kankakee, Ill	1	2
Kansas City, Kans	35	6
Kansas City, Mo	165	44
Kearny, N. J	14	1
Keene, N. H	1	
Kokomo, Ind		2
Lackawanna, N. Y	8	1
La Fayette, Ind		1
Lancaster, Ohio	1	1
La Salle, Ill	12	1
Lawrence, Kans	7	3
Leominster, Mass	3	1
Lexington, Ky		1
Lincoln, Nebr	4	
Little Rock, Ark	10	
Lockport, N. Y	2	
Logansport, Ind		3
Long Beach, Calif	7	2
Lorain, Ohio	2	
Los Angeles, Calif	71	14
Louisville, Ky	26	16
Lowell, Mass	7	6
Lynn, Mass	9	10
Malden, Mass	2	3
Manchester, Conn	2	1
Manchester, N. H	4	4
Mankato, Minn		1
Marion, Ind	1	

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Marion, Ohio	1	
Marlboro, Mass	1	
Marquette, Mich	5	1
Mattoon, Ill	3	
Medford, Mass		2
Melrose, Mass	2	2
Memphis, Tenn		9
Methuen, Mass	1	
Middletown, Ohio		3
Milwaukee, Wis		114
Mishawaka, Ind	4	17
Mobile, Ala		4
Monmouth, Ill	1	1
Montgomery, Ala	1	4
Morgantown, W. Va	1	
Morristown, N. J	3	1
Moundsville, W. Va	6	
Mount Vernon, N. Y	26	3
Muncie, Ind		2
Nashua, N. H	11	3
Nashville, Tenn		10
Newark, N. J	125	20
New Bedford, Mass	5	12
New Britain, Conn	1	
New Brunswick, N. J	16	
Newburgh, N. Y	12	1
New Castle, Ind	4	1
New Haven, Conn		11
New Orleans, La	9	23
New Philadelphia, Ohio	3	
Newport, R. I	3	1
Newton, Mass	5	5
New York, N. Y	1,768	751
Niagara Falls, N. Y	2	1
Norfolk, Va	18	6
North Adams, Mass	5	2
Northampton, Mass	1	
North Little Rock, Ark	4	
North Tonawanda, N. Y	1	1
Norwalk, Conn		3
Norwich, Conn	10	4
Norwood, Ohio	2	
Oakland, Calif	7	12
Oak Park, Ill	32	27
Ogden, Utah	3	3
Oklahoma City, Okla	16	9
Omaha, Nebr		33
Orange, Conn	2	
Orange, N. J	16	4
Paducah, Ky	2	1
Pasadena, Calif	24	9
Paterson, N. J	58	
Pawtucket, R. I		4
Peekskill, N. Y		4
Peoria, Ill	6	11
Perth Amboy, N. J	3	1
Petersburg, Va		4
Philadelphia, Pa	158	137
Pine Bluff, Ark	4	
Pittsfield, Mass	8	3
Plattsburgh, N. Y		1
Plymouth, Mass		4
Pontiac, Mich	9	8
Port Chester, N. Y	8	3
Port Huron, Mich	6	2
Portland, Me	8	5
Portland, Oreg		15
Portsmouth, Ohio	2	1
Poughkeepsie, N. Y	23	16
Providence, R. I		12
Pueblo, Colo		2
Quincy, Mass	2	3
Rahway, N. J	1	1
Raleigh, N. C	3	
Red Wing, Minn	1	
Richmond, Ind	3	2
Richmond, Va	16	17
Riverside, Calif	4	1
Rochester, N. Y	50	14
Rockford, Ill		28
Rock Island, Ill	10	6
Rocky Mount, N. C		5
Rome, Ga	6	
Rome, N. Y	5	
Sacramento, Calif	14	4
St. Cloud, Minn	5	
St. Joseph, Mo	15	4
St. Paul, Minn	6	20
Salem, Mass	8	1
Salt Lake City, Utah		7
San Angelo, Tex		8
Sandusky, Ohio	6	1
Sanford, Me	3	
San Francisco, Calif	59	18
Saratoga Springs, N. Y	5	
Schenectady, N. Y	2	1
Somerville, Mass	11	
South Bend, Ind		10
Southbridge, Mass	3	2
Springfield, Ill	8	
Springfield, Mass	9	
Springfield, Mo		6
Springfield, Ohio		8
Staunton, Va	3	3
Steubenville, Ohio	2	
Stockton, Calif	6	8
Superior, Wis		2
Syracuse, N. Y	72	23
Taunton, Mass	1	1
Terre Haute, Ind		3
Toledo, Ohio	1	11
Topeka, Kans	9	6
Trenton, N. J	25	10
Troy, N. Y	9	3
Tuscaloosa, Ala	1	
Waco, Tex	10	5
Wakefield, Mass	1	
Washington, D. C		104
Watertown, N. Y	4	
Wausau, Wis	2	1
Webster, Mass	2	
Westfield, Mass	1	3
West Orange, N. J	4	2
Wheeling, W. Va	1	5
White Plains, N. Y	22	4
Wichita, Kans	3	2
Wilmington, Del		9
Wilmington, N. C	6	1
Winchester, Mass	1	
Winona, Minn	2	
Winston-Salem, N. C	15	2
Winthrop, Mass	2	
Woburn, Mass		1
Worcester, Mass	11	10
Yonkers, N. Y	15	8
Zanesville, Ohio		2

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Ansonia, Conn	1	1
Ashtabula, Ohio		1
Gary, Ind		2
Lawrence, Mass	1	
Newburgh, N. Y		1
New York, N. Y	1	1
Southbridge, Mass	1	

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

Lincoln, Nebr., and Taunton, Mass.

During the week ended January 31, 1920, one case of rabies in animals was reported at Lincoln, Nebr., and five cases were reported at Taunton, Mass.

SCARLET FEVER.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 401, and Weekly reports from cities, p. 419.

SMALLPOX.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio	12		Madison, Wis	1	
Alameda, Calif	3		Mankato, Minn	1	
Appleton, Wis	6		Marion, Ind	3	
Auburn, Me	1		Marion, Ohio	1	
Baltimore, Md	1		Marshalltown, Iowa	7	
Birmingham, Ala	16		Memphis, Tenn	6	
Bloomington, Ill	1		Middletown, Ohio	2	
Bloomington, Ind	1		Milwaukee, Wis	9	
Bluefield, W. Va	15		Minneapolis, Minn	38	
Boise, Idaho	6		Mobile, Ala	1	
Buffalo, N. Y	4		Monmouth, Ill	5	
Canton, Ohio	4		Monroe, La	4	
Cape Girardeau, Mo	1		New Orleans, La	38	2
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	4		Norfolk, Va	9	
Charleston, S. C	3		Norwood, Ohio	2	
Charleston, W. Va	1		Oakland, Calif	1	
Charlotte, N. C	1		Ogden, Utah	36	
Cincinnati, Ohio	1		Oklahoma City, Okla	1	
Cleveland, Ohio	2		Omaha, Nebr	13	
Colorado Springs, Colo	3		Paducah, Ky	5	
Columbia, S. C	1		Pasadena, Calif	1	
Cumberland, Md	1		Peoria, Ill	2	
Dallas, Tex	78		Pine Bluff, Ark	4	
Davenport, Iowa	25		Pontiac, Mich	3	
Dayton, Ohio	1		Portland, Oreg	113	
Denver, Colo	39		Portsmouth, Ohio	2	
Detroit, Mich	13		Racine, Wis	34	
Dubuque, Iowa	4		Reno, Nev	2	
Duluth, Minn	4		Richmond, Ind	1	
East St. Louis, Ill	1		Riverside, Calif	1	
Everett, Wash	4		Rockford, Ill	1	
Fargo, N. Dak	1		Rock Island, Ill	2	
Flint, Mich	12		Rocky Mount, N. C	2	
Fond du Lac, Wis	16		Sacramento, Calif	1	
Fort Worth, Tex	7		St. Cloud, Minn	5	
Gary, Ind	1		St. Joseph, Mo	69	1
Great Falls, Mont	2		St. Louis, Mo	2	
Green Bay, Wis	16		St. Paul, Minn	7	
Hammond, Ind	5		Salt Lake City, Utah	12	
Highland Park, Mich	1		San Francisco, Calif	10	
Hoquiam, Wash	1		Seattle, Wash	27	
Huntington, Ind	3		Sioux City, Iowa	3	
Indianapolis, Ind	15		South Bend, Ind	2	
Ironton, Ohio	3		Spokane, Wash	60	
Janesville, Wis	3		Steubenville, Ohio	1	
Kansas City, Kans	1		Superior, Wis	7	
Kansas City, Mo	13		Tacoma, Wash	6	
Kenosha, Wis	6		Toledo, Ohio	3	
Kokomo, Ind	26		Topeka, Kans	1	
La Fayette, Ind	2		Traverse City, Mich	2	
Laurel, Miss		1	Trinidad, Colo	4	
Leavenworth, Kans	1		Tuscaloosa, Ala	2	
Lincoln, Nebr	14		Waco, Tex	1	
Logansport, Ind	5		Walla Walla, Wash	3	
Long Beach, Calif	2		Wausau, Wis	3	
Los Angeles, Calif	12		Wichita, Kans	5	
Louisville, Ky	1		Wilmington, N. C	2	
Lynchburg, Va	1		Yakima, Wash	2	

Vaccinations on Canadian Border, 1920.

Reports from Public Health Service officers on the Canadian border show that vaccinations were performed at points of entry to the United States from February 4 to 11, inclusive, as follows:

Vaccinations.

Buffalo	408
Detroit	1,445
Niagara Falls	326
Ogdensburg	69
Port Huron	358
Sault Ste. Marie	[1] 59

TETANUS.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Corpus Christi, Tex	1		New Orleans, La		1
Decatur, Ill	3		New York, N. Y	1	
Greenwich, Conn	1		Richmond, Va	1	1
Mobile, Ala		1			

TUBERCULOSIS.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 401, and Weekly reports from cities, p. 419.

TYPHOID FEVER.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio	1		Lackawanna, N. Y	2	
Allentown, Pa	2		Lawrence, Mass	1	
Alliance, Ohio	1	1	Los Angeles, Calif	5	
Anniston, Ala	1		Louisville, Ky	2	1
Ashland, Ky	2		Methuen, Mass	1	
Atlanta, Ga	1		Milwaukee, Wis	3	1
Baltimore, Md	5	1	Mobile, Ala	1	
Berlin, N. H		1	Montgomery, Ala	3	
Bluefield, W. Va	3		Morgantown, W. Va	2	
Braddock, Pa	4		Nashville, Tenn	1	
Brunswick, Ga	1		New York, N. Y	45	3
Buffalo, N. Y	1	1	Norfolk, Va	1	
Charleston, S. C	1		Omaha, Nebr		1
Charleston, W. Va	3		Philadelphia, Pa	5	1
Chester, Pa	1		Pontiac, Mich	1	
Chicago, Ill	2	1	Portland, Me		1
Cleveland, Ohio	1		Riverside, Calif	1	
Coffeyville, Kans	1		Sacramento, Calif	1	
Covington, Ky	1		San Francisco, Calif	2	
Danvers, Mass	2		Saratoga Springs, N. Y	1	
Denver, Colo	2		Savannah, Ga	1	1
Detroit, Mich	1		Steubenville, Ohio	2	
Duluth, Minn	6		Superior, Wis	1	
Easton, Pa	1		Syracuse, N. Y	1	
East St. Louis, Ill	1		Tacoma, Wash	1	
El Paso, Tex	1		Toledo, Ohio		1
Ft. Worth, Tex		1	Trenton, N. J	2	
Great Falls, Mont	1		Uniontown, Pa	1	
Holyoke, Mass	1		Wheeling, W. Va	3	
Hot Springs, Ark	1	1	Winston-Salem, N. C	1	
Ironton, Ohio	3		York, Pa	1	
Knoxville, Tenn	1		Youngstown, Ohio	1	

[1] Five days only.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920.

City.	Population as of July 1, 1917 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Aberdeen, S. Dak	15,996						1			
Adams, Mass	14,403	4								
Akron, Ohio	93,604	88	7		82		82		1	
Alameda, Calif	28,433	17			31	1	1		1	1
Alexandria, Va	17,959	6								2
Allentown, Pa	65,109		3		9		6		4	
Alliance, Ohio	19,581	3	1		18		2			
Alpena, Mich	13,365	1			8					
Altoona, Pa	59,712		10		8				6	
Amesbury, Mass	10,200	3								
Anaconda, Mont	10,631	4			1		1		1	1
Anderson, Ind	24,239	7								
Ann Arbor, Mich	15,041	10	1		3					
Anniston, Ala	13,326		2							
Ansonia, Conn	16,954	8	1	1	13		1			
Appleton, Wis	18,005				2		2			
Arlington, Mass	13,073	5			11		1			
Asbury Park, N. J	14,629	3	1		4					
Ashland, Ky	12,195		1							
Ashtabula, Ohio	22,008	5			1					
Atlanta, Ga	196,144	50	2		11		6		2	2
Atlantic City, N. J	59,515	9	7		80		3		4	2
Attleboro, Mass	19,776	6	1				2			
Auburn, N. Y	37,823	12			3	1	2			
Austin, Tex	35,612	22	1							2
Baltimore, Md	594,637	251	40	3	110		45	1	43	25
Barberton, Ohio	14,187	6			5		1			
Baton Rouge, La	17,544	8	1				1		2	2
Bayonne, N. J	72,204		7		7		1		1	
Beatrice, Nebr	10,437	5								1
Beaumont, Tex	28,851	11	1						1	
Bedford, Ind	10,613	2	2		2					1
Beloit, Wis	18,547		4				6			
Berlin, N. H	13,892	7					1			
Bethlehem, Pa	14,353		1							
Beverly, Mass	22,128	6					2			
Billings, Mont	15,123	6					3			
Birmingham, Ala	189,716	50	11	1	11		3		6	6
Bloomfield, N. J	19,013	6	1		2		2		1	
Bloomington, Ill	27,462	10			1		3		1	1
Bloomington, Ind	11,661	5	1		20		1		1	1
Bluefield, W. Va	16,123		1							
Boise, Idaho	35,951	12			1		1			
Boston, Mass	767,813	306	37	4	303	3	75	4	52	23
Braddock, Pa	22,060		3		21				2	
Bradford, Pa	[1] 14,544				1					
Brazil, Ind	10,472	1							1	
Bridgeport, Conn	124,724	36	18	2	43		6		6	3
Bristol, Conn	16,318	6	2	1						
Brookline, Mass	33,526	10			6		5		1	
Brunswick, Ga	10,984	2								
Buffalo, N. Y	475,781	143	69	6	41		16		29	4
Burlington, Iowa	25,144	10	1				3			2
Burlington, Vt	21,892	6								
Butler, Pa	28,677						2			
Butte, Mont	44,057	25					1		1	6
Cadillac, Mich	10,158	1	4		8				1	
Cairo, Ill	15,995	6	5		6					
Cambridge, Mass	114,293	42	7		29		4		7	5
Canton, Ill	13,674	5								
Canton, Ohio	62,566	42	3				7			2
Cape Girardeau, Mo	11,146	3	1		1		1			
Carlisle, Pa	10,795		1				1			
Carnegie, Pa	11,963		1				2			
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	38,033	16	1				1		1	
Centralia, Ill	11,838	3			1				1	
Chambersburg, Pa	12,475		1		11					
Chanute, Kans	12,968	1								
Charleston, S. C	61,041	27	4		11		3		2	1
Charleston, W. Va	31,060						1			
Charlotte, N. C	40,759	14	1		2				8	1
Chattanooga, Tenn	61,575	9	2				1		1	

[1] Population Apr. 15, 1910.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 31, 1920—Continued.

City.	Population as of July 1, 1917 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Chelsea, Mass	48,405	12	4		2		3		1	
Chester, Pa	41,857		2		29		4		1	
Cheyenne, Wyo	[1] 11,320	9	2	1	2					
Chicago Heights, Ill	22,863	16			16					
Chicago, Ill	2,547,201	2,058	122	11	166	1	247	10	229	87
Chicopee, Mass	29,950	5	1		1		3			
Chillicothe, Ohio	15,625	7			1					1
Cincinnati, Ohio	414,248	140	8		152	2	66	3	11	15
Cleveland, Ohio	692,259	216	28	3	263	4	56	1	23	17
Clinton, Mass	[1] 13,075	3					1			
Coatesville, Pa	14,998		1				2			
Coffeyville, Kans	18,331						1			1
Cohoes, N. Y	25,292	6					1		2	2
Colorado Springs, Colo	38,965	15					1		6	4
Columbia, Pa	[1] 11,454		1				1			
Columbia, S. C	35,165		2		2				3	
Columbus, Ga	26,306	16							2	1
Concord, N. H	22,858	8			24					
Corpus Christi, Tex	10,789	4								
Council Bluffs, Iowa	31,838	16	2		3		3			
Covington, Ky	59,623	21	2		24		1			2
Cranston, R. I	26,773	3	2		2		1			
Cumberland, Md	26,686	7			1		1			
Dallas, Tex	129,738	62	8	1	11		5		2	5
Danbury, Conn	22,931	7			4					
Danvers, Mass	10,037		1	1	1		5			
Danville, Ill	32,969	48	1		3		3			3
Davenport, Iowa	49,618		2				1			
Dayton, Ohio	128,939	89	4		6		5		2	
Decatur, Ill	41,483	20	1		67		1			1
Dedham, Mass	10,618	5	1		4					
Denver, Colo	268,439	121	11	2	10		14	1		26
Des Moines, Iowa	104,052		4		1		3			
Detroit, Mich	619,648	639	57	4	93	3	92	1	23	38
Dover, N. H	13,276	4					1			
Dubuque, Iowa	40,096		1		1		1			
Duluth, Minn	97,077	18	4		6		1		3	1
Dunmore, Pa	21,286		1				1			
Durham, N. C	26,160	7							1	1
East Chicago, Ind	30,286	38								1
East Cleveland, Ohio	13,864		1		47					
Easthampton, Mass	10,656	2	3	1	1		1		1	
East Orange, N. J	43,761	13	2		29		1			
East Providence, R. I	18,485		1				1			
East St. Louis, Ill	77,512	32	2		39		2		2	1
Elgin, Ill	28,362	11	4	1	1					
Elkhart, Ind	22,273	13			1		3			
Elmira, N. Y	38,272	12			30				2	
El Paso, Tex	69,149	38								6
Elwood, Ind	11,028	7							1	
Englewood, N. J	12,603	7	2		1		1		1	
Erie, Pa	76,592		14		9		42		5	
Evanston, Ill	29,394	18			3		6			
Everett, Mass	40,160	9	4	1	7		2		2	1
Everett, Wash	37,205				1					
Fairmont, W. Va	16,111		3				3			
Fall River, Mass	129,828	39	8	1	5	1	4		3	2
Fargo, N. Dak	17,872	33					12			
Findlay, Ohio	[1] 14,858	4					2			
Flint, Mich	57,386	21	24		5		11			
Fond du Lac, Wis	21,486		2				3			
Fort Dodge, Iowa	21,039	3	2				1			
Fort Scott, Kans	10,564	2					1			
Fort Smith, Ark	29,390						1			
Fort Wayne, Ind	78,014	41	4	1			8			5
Fort Worth, Tex	109,597	54	4	2					3	3
Fostoria, Ohio	10,959	6			9					
Framingham, Mass	14,149	9			2		2		1	
Freeport, Ill	19,844	29					1		1	1
Fremont, Nebr	10,080	7								

[1] Population Apr. 15, 1910.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 24, 1920—Continued.

City.	Population as of July 1, 1917 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Fremont, Ohio	11,034	1			7		1			
Galesburg, Ill	24,629	14								
Galveston, Tex	42,650	9	1						2	
Gardner, Mass	17,534	9			2				1	2
Gary, Ind	56,000	64	1	1	1					
Glens Falls, N. Y	17,160	8								1
Gloucester City, N. J	11,375		2							
Grand Rapids, Mich	132,861	44	5		15		5		3	
Granite City, Ill	15,890	8	4		25				2	
Great Falls, Mont	[1] 13,948	6	8				3		3	1
Greeley, Colo	11,942	4						1		
Green Bay, Wis	30,017				4		2		2	
Greenfield, Mass	12,251	5			5					
Greensboro, N. C	20,171	7								
Greenwich, Conn	19,594	8			4		5			
Hackensack, N. J	17,412	10	1		25					
Hammond, Ind	27,016	25	6		4		8			
Harrisburg, Pa	73,276				4		9			
Hartford, Conn	112,831	56	9		1		7		2	
Haverhill, Mass	49,180	12	5	1			1		3	1
Hazleton, Pa	28,281				5		1			
Highland Park, Mich	33,859	35	8				4		1	1
Hoboken, N. J	78,324	33	9	1	8				2	1
Holland, Mich	12,459	6					2			
Holyoke, Mass	66,503	14	1		18		1	1	2	2
Hot Springs, Ark	17,690	6								1
Hudson, N. Y	12,898	2								
Huntington, Ind	10,982	3	1				2			1
Huntington, W. Va	47,686	28	3				1			3
Hutchinson, Kans	21,461						3			
Indianapolis, Ind	283,622	119	2		55		17			8
Ironwood, Mich	15,095								1	
Irvington, N. J	16,710						2			
Ishpeming, Mich	[1] 12,448	4								1
Ithaca, N. Y	16,017	10			1				1	
Jacksonville, Ill	15,506	13								
Jamestown, N. Y	37,431	11	1				1		1	2
Janesville, Wis	14,411	10	1		10		4			
Jersey City, N. J	312,557		29		50		6		11	
Johnstown, Pa	70,473		3		17		2		2	
Joplin, Mo	33,400	6	1							
Kankakee, Ill	14,270	2								
Kansas City, Kans	102,096		4		6		5		7	
Kansas City, Mo	305,816	238	13	2	52	3	12	2	10	10
Kearny, N. J	24,325	6			18		5		3	
Keene, N. H	10,725	4								
Kenosha, Wis	32,833				2					
Knoxville, Tenn	59,112		6	2	134	2	8	1	4	4
Kokomo, Ind	21,929	9					3		1	
Lackawanna, N. Y	16,219	5	1		1					
La Crosse, Wis	31,833				4					
La Fayette, Ind	21,481	8			1					1
Lancaster, Ohio	16,086	6					1			
Lancaster, Pa	51,437		5		1					
La Salle, Ill	12,332	6					2		1	
Laurel, Miss	12,313		1	1				1		
Lawrence, Kans	13,477	5					2			
Lawrence, Mass	102,923	32	3		12		6		3	5
Leavenworth, Kans	[1] 19,363	6								
Lebanon, Pa	20,947						1		2	
Leominster, Mass	21,365	3	2				1		1	
Lexington, Ky	41,997	9			3		1			
Lincoln, Nebr	46,957	10	5		7		5		1	
Lincoln, R. I	10,473				1		1			
Little Rock, Ark	58,716		2		2		3		2	
Lockport, N. Y	20,028	4			1					
Logansport, Ind	21,338	11			11		4			
Long Beach, Calif	29,163	28	3		3		5		2	1
Lorain, Ohio	38,266		2	1			1		1	
Los Angeles, Calif	535,485	176	78	1	22	1	15	1	40	19
Louisville, Ky	240,808	79	14		5		6		12	10

[1] Population Apr. 15, 1910.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 24, 1920—Continued.

City.	Population as of July 1, 1917 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Lowell, Mass	114,366	32	15	1	2		17		8	
Lynchburg, Va	33,497	8	2						1	
Lynn, Mass	104,534	38	8		1		31		4	3
McKeesport, Pa	48,299		3		2				2	
McKees Rocks, Pa	20,795		1							
Madison, Wis	31,315		1							
Mahanoy City, Pa	17,709		1		6					
Malden, Mass	52,243	11			1		6		2	
Manchester, Conn	15,859	4			1		1			1
Manchester, N. H	79,607	27	1	1	1		3		5	2
Manitowoc, Wis	13,931		1				6		1	
Mankato, Minn	[1] 10,365	10			4					
Marinette, Wis	[1] 14,610				1		1		1	
Marion, Ind	19,923	7	2		15				2	
Marion, Ohio	24,129		4				1			
Marlboro, Mass	15,285	8			2		2		3	2
Marquette, Mich	12,555	5								
Martinsburg, W. Va	12,984		2		1					
Martins Ferry, Ohio	10,135		1							
Mattoon, Ill	12,764		1		36					
Medford, Mass	26,681	11	2		5		3			1
Melrose, Mass	17,724	12	1	1	7		1			
Memphis, Tenn	151,877	61	16		13		13		12	4
Meriden, Conn	29,431		2	1	4		6			
Methuen, Mass	14,320	5					2		1	
Middletown, Ohio	16,384	9	1		5					
Milwaukee, Wis	445,008	256	19	1	27		35	1	22	14
Minneapolis, Minn	373,448	158	12		15		7		8	8
Mishawaka, Ind	17,083	33	1		1				1	
Missoula, Mont	19,075	3					1		1	
Mobile, Ala	59,201	29	1	1						4
Monessen, Pa	23,070		1		25		4		3	
Monmouth, Ill	10,346	6								
Montgomery, Ala	44,039	16							7	
Morgantown, W. Va	14,444	1	1				2			
Morristown, N. J	13,410	7								
Moundsville, W. Va	11,513	8	1							
Mount Carmel, Pa	20,709						1			
Mount Vernon, N. Y	37,991	16	2		18					
Muncie, Ind	25,653	10	1	1	15		1			
Muscatine, Iowa	17,713	5								
Nanticoke, Pa	23,811						1			
Nashua, N. H	27,544	9	2				7			
Nashville, Tenn	118,136	42	1		3		6		4	4
New Bedford, Mass	121,022	43	1	1	44		13		8	4
New Britain, Conn	55,385	13	2		8		4		5	3
New Brunswick, N. J	25,855		1						1	
Newburgh, N. Y	29,863		1				3			
Newburyport, Mass	15,291	5								
Newcastle, Ind	14,144	7								
New Haven, Conn	152,275	67	11		66	1	12		4	4
New Orleans, La	377,010	153	15		3		3		19	18
New Philadelphia, Ohio	10,133				2					
Newport, R. I	30,585	4								
Newton, Mass	44,345		1		8		4		4	
New York, N. Y	5,737,492	2,803	766	41	4,671	16	307	2	648	160
Niagara Falls, N. Y	38,466	10	1		99				2	1
Norfolk, Va	91,148		6		2		2			
Norristown, Pa	31,969		3		1		1		3	
North Adams, Mass	[1] 22,019	8								1
Northampton, Mass	20,006	11			3		2		1	
North Attleboro, Mass	11,248	1					1		1	
North Braddock, Pa	15,684				46					
North Tonawanda, N. Y	14,069	4			2		12			
Norwalk, Conn	27,332	15			24					1
Norwich, Conn	21,923	14	2	1						2
Norwood, Ohio	23,269	4			16		9	1		
Oakland, Calif	206,405	64	2		149	1	10	1		3
Oak Park, Ill	27,816	38	2		2		5			1
Ogdensburg, N. Y	16,845	9								

[1] Population Apr. 15, 1910.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 24, 1920—Continued.

City.	Population as of July 1, 1917 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Ogden, Utah	32,343	13			2		2			
Oil City, Pa	20,162		1		1					
Oklahoma City, Okla	97,588	36	2	1	8		1		2	3
Olean, N. Y	16,927	1								
Omaha, Nebr	177,777	74	6		1		19			2
Orange, Conn	14,393	3	1		2		1			1
Orange, N. J	33,636	14	12	1	1		2		1	1
Oshkosh, Wis	36,549				13		1			
Paducah, Ky	25,178	1	1		6		1			
Parkersburg, W. Va	21,059	5			1		1			
Passadena, Calif	49,620	17			1		9		13	
Passaic, N. J	74,478	31	4	1	3				3	1
Paterson, N. J	140,512	16	12		13		1		4	
Pawtucket, R. I	60,666	26	2				2			2
Peekskill, N. Y	19,034	11								
Peoria, Ill	72,184	30	1		1		8			
Perth Amboy, N. J	42,646	4	1				1		1	
Petersburg, Va	25,817	13	1						2	3
Philadelphia, Pa	1,735,514	619	77	9	524	7	96	3	73	50
Phillipsburg, N. J	15,879	5	1							
Pine Bluff, Ark	17,777		2							
Pittsburgh, Pa	586,196		18		174		11		42	
Pittsfield, Mass	39,678	14			1					1
Pittston, Pa	18,975		1		2		1			
Plattsburg, N. Y	13,111	8								
Plymouth, Mass	14,001	9								
Plymouth, Pa	19,439						1			
Pontiac, Mich	18,006	26	6		6		6			2
Port Chester, N. Y	16,727	10	3							
Port Huron, Mich	[1] 18,863	8	2		35		2			
Portland, Me	64,720	22			6		12			2
Portland, Oreg	308,399	84					12		3	4
Portsmouth, N. H	11,730		1		8		1			
Portsmouth, Ohio	29,356	5	2				5		2	
Pottstown, Pa	16,987						1			
Pottsville, Pa	22,717								1	
Poughkeepsie, N. Y	30,786	33					1			1
Providence, R. I	259,895	103	22	2	22		8			12
Pueblo, Colo	56,084						1			
Quincy, Mass	39,022	11			3		3			1
Racine, Wis	47,365				7		8			
Rahway, N. J	10,361	3						1		
Raleigh, N. C	20,274	8			5		1			
Reading, Pa	111,607		7		2					
Redwing, Minn	10,158						2			
Reno, Nev	15,514	4			1					
Richmond, Ind	25,080	7			17		2		1	
Richmond, Va	158,702	80	8		120		10		38	6
Riverside, Calif	20,496	9	2						2	1
Rochester, N. Y	264,714	76	17	1	150	3	14	3	3	5
Rockford, Ill	56,739	44					3			2
Rock Island, Ill	29,452	22			4		1		1	2
Rocky Mount, N. C	12,673	9								
Rome, Ga	15,607						1			
Rome, N. Y	24,259				1		1			
Sacramento, Calif	68,984	36	3		21		2		3	3
St. Cloud, Minn	12,013		1						1	
St. Joseph, Mo	86,498	30	1		1		2			2
St. Louis, Mo	768,630	473	74	12	377	2	25	3	33	26
St. Paul, Minn	252,465	137	11	3	27		15		6	6
Salem, Mass	49,346	16	9	1			6		1	1
Salt Lake City, Utah	121,623	38	1		2		1			3
San Angelo, Tex	[1] 10,321	22								4
Sandusky, Ohio	20,226	7			1					2
Sanford, Me	11,217	1			10					
San Francisco, Calif	471,023	228	33	2	393	5	18		33	15
Santa Cruz, Calif	15,150	4	1							
Saratoga Springs, N. Y	13,839	4								
Savannah, Ga	69,250	30	2	1	2		1		4	5
Schenectady, N. Y	103,774	23	1		16		3		1	
Scranton, Pa	149,541		10		17		13		1	

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Jan. 24, 1920—Continued.

City.	Population as of July 1, 1917 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Seattle, Wash	366,445		13		194		22			
Shamokin, Pa	21,274		2		8					
Sioux City, Iowa	58,568		2				11			
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	16,887	9			3		10	1		
Somerville, Mass	88,618	30	6		16		6		3	
South Bend, Ind	70,967	28	1				1			
Southbridge, Mass	14,465	6								
Spokane, Wash	157,656		3		7		7			
Springfield, Ill	62,623	32					4			1
Springfield, Mass	108,668	28	2		13		6		3	2
Springfield, Mo	41,169	12								1
Springfield, Ohio	52,296	19			2		1		4	2
Staunton, Va	11,823	8								
Steelton, Pa	15,759								1	
Steubenville, Ohio	28,259		3		2				1	
Stillwater, Minn	[1] 10,198	2					1			
Stockton, Calif	36,209	21			5		2			2
Sunbury, Pa	16,661		5				4			
Superior, Wis	47,167	17			22		2		1	
Syracuse, N. Y	158,559	75	3		1		16		5	3
Tacoma, Wash	117,446		11		31		1		1	
Taunton, Mass	36,610	12			2		1			1
Terre Haute, Ind	67,361	19	3		8					1
Tiffin, Ohio	12,962	7			14					1
Toledo, Ohio	202,010	86	6	1	324	1	18		2	8
Topeka, Kans	49,538	15					2			
Traverse City, Mich	14,090	0	1							
Trenton, N. J	113,974	52	8	1	11		8		4	2
Troy, N. Y	78,094	21		1					4	
Tuscaloosa, Ala	10,824	3							1	
Uniontown, Pa	21,600		1		2		1			
Vancouver, Wash	13,805				1		4			
Waco, Tex	34,015	23					1			2
Wakefield, Mass	12,947	3								1
Walla Walla, Wash	26,067						3		1	
Washington, D. C	369,282	334	18		10		10	2	17	21
Washington, Pa	22,076		1		4					
Watertown, Mass	15,188	2			13					
Watertown, N. Y	30,494	1			1		7	1	2	
Wausau, Wis	19,666	11			12				1	2
Webster, Mass	13,484	3					2			
West Chester, Pa	13,403		1							
Westfield, Mass	18,769	5	3	2	1					
West New York, N. J	19,613	14	1		11				1	1
West Orange, N. J	13,964	5	1		1		2		1	
Wheeling, W. Va	43,657	23	2		14				1	1
White Plains, N. Y	23,331	10			1					2
Wichita, Kans	73,597	25					3		1	1
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	78,334		3				11		7	
Wilkinsburg, Pa	23,899				24		2		1	
Wilmington, Del	95,369	36	4		11		4			1
Wilmington, N. C	30,400	12					3			2
Winchester, Mass	10,812	1					1			
Windham, Conn. (town)	14,404						2			
Winona, Minn	[1] 18,583	6			12					
Winston-Salem, N. C	33,136	16	2						4	3
Winthrop, Mass	13,105	1					1			
Woburn, Mass	16,076	6								1
Worcester, Mass	166,106	68	5		1		18		6	2
Yakima, Wash	22,058						1		2	
Yonkers, N. Y	103,066	34	8	2	3	1	1		8	4
York, Pa	52,770		12		110		85		5	
Zanesville, Ohio	31,320	9							2	1

[1] Population Apr. 15, 1910.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

INFLUENZA ON VESSEL.

Steamship "Roggeveen"—Sydney, Australia.

The steamship *Roggeveen* from Java via Noumea, New Caledonia, arrived at Sydney, Australia, January 2, 1920, with six cases of influenza among the passengers and crew, and a history of 25 fatalities occurring en route among coolies from New Caledonia. Other fatalities were stated to have occurred among the coolies at Noumea.

JAMAICA.

Quarantine Against Importation of Influenza.

According to information dated February 4, 1920, vessels from the United States arriving at ports in Jamaica, West Indies, will be subject to quarantine if there are cases of influenza on board.

Under date of February 10, 1920, information was received to the effect that vessels and aircraft arriving from any place infected with influenza will not be permitted to land in Jamaica unless they have been out three days or can show that no one on board has had communication with such locality for three days preceding arrival.

JAPAN.

Influenza in Military Barracks—Tsu, Miye Prefecture.

Under date of December 24, 1919, an outbreak of influenza of a highly infectious nature was reported in an infantry regiment stationed at Tsu, Miye Prefecture, Japan. At that time there were 250 cases under treatment, and 20 deaths had occurred up to December 23.

Suspicious cases had also appeared in another regiment stationed at Nagoya, and precautions were being taken to prevent further spread of the infection.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Quarantine Ordered At All Ports.

According to information dated February 6, 1920, vessels arriving from ports outside of Newfoundland were made subject to quarantine at all ports in Newfoundland from February 3, 1920, until further notice, quarantine to terminate only with the granting of a clean bill of health.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Influenza—Georgetown (Penang)—1918.

During the month of July, 1918, a sudden outbreak of fever, stated to be of "unknown origin" was reported in the municipality of Georgetown (Penang), Straits Settlements. The disease attacked principally the indoor Indian laboring population, viz, employees in workshops and offices. The fever lasted from five to six days, and was in some cases accompanied by bronchial symptoms and pneumonia. The disease was not recognized as influenza. The total number of deaths during the month was 344, as compared with an average of 300 for the previous five years. The excess mortality was mainly attributed to phthisis, pneumonia, malaria, unspecified fever, diseases of the circulatory system, bronchitis, and debility. In August and September, 1918, the disease was quiescent, but early in October a second outbreak occurred, affecting all classes. This outbreak was recognized as influenza, a marked feature of the epidemic being constant, and almost always serious, pulmonary complication. In a few days the daily average of deaths was doubled, with rapid increase to the end of the month, when it was sextupled. The total number of deaths for October, 1918, was 1,013, the average of previous five years for this month being 283. Toward the middle of November the number of fatalities decreased markedly, and although the disease continued prevalent, the type was less virulent. The total number of deaths in November, 1918, was 493, the previous five years' average being 283. In December, 1918, some fatalities were returned as due to or following influenza, but the total number of deaths was only 42 above the average. The total number of (declared) influenza deaths was 142, of which 101 were in males and 41 in females. According to age periods the distribution was as follows: Under 1 year, 1 death; 1 to 5 years, 11 deaths; 5 to 15 years, 5; 15 to 25 years, 16; 25 to 35 years, 52; 35 to 45 years, 25; 45 to 55 years, 20; 55 to 65 years, 8; 65 to 75 years, 2; unknown, 2.

The total number of deaths registered during the year 1918 was 4,909, equivalent to a crude death rate of 45.99 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 38.42 in 1917; 31.76 in 1916; 32.46 in 1915; 36.40 in 1914; 36.86 in 1913; 37.47 in 1912; and 39.88 in 1911. The estimated population at the middle of the year was 106,723.

The figures given above are taken from the report of the health officer and are stated to be approximately correct.

On October 19, 1918, influenza was declared an infectious disease. Schools and theaters were ordered closed.

The report of influenza mortality for the Straits Settlements as a whole was published in Public Health Reports, February 6, 1920, page 312.

INFLUENZA.

The following information was taken from reports received during the week ended February 20, 1920:

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Departments—				
Algiers	Jan. 1-10	8		
Oran	do	21		
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
Sydney	Nov. 30-Dec. 27			Present but reported abating. Pneumonic.
Queensland—				
Brisbane	Dec. 6-13		1	
South Australia (State)	Nov. 16-Dec. 20	58	3	
Do	Dec. 21-Jan. 3	8	1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz	Jan. 4-10	4		
Brazil:				
Santos	Oct. 13-Nov. 16	2		
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Victoria	Jan. 25-31		1	In surrounding country a few cases.
New Brunswick—				
St John	Feb. 1-7	61		
Ontario—				
Hamilton	do	286		Influenza pneumonia, 2 deaths.
Sarnia	do	501		
Toronto	Jan. 25-31		12	Acute influenza pneumonia, 1 death.
Windsor	Feb. 1-7		19	Pneumonia, 22 deaths.
Ceylon				Nov. 30-Dec. 13, 1919: Deaths, 30. In seven localities.
China:				
Antung	Dec. 8-21	12	1	
Hankow	Dec. 28-Jan. 3			Present.
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos	Jan. 25-31	103	4	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Jan. 1-7	93	5	
France:				
Bordeaux	Dec. 1-7		1	
Havre	Dec. 29-Jan. 18		15	
St. Etienne	Jan. 3-15		7	Broncho-pneumonia and pneumonia, 47 deaths.
Great Britain:				
England and Wales	Jan. 11-17		62	96 great towns. Population, aggregate, 16,577,344.
London	do		19	Including Greater London and Outer Ring, 37 deaths.
Ireland—				
Belfast	do		2	
Scotland	do			In 16 principal towns. Six deaths with influenza complications. Population, 2,416,900.
India:				
Madras	Dec. 21-27			Present.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3			Do.
Rangoon	Dec. 7-13		17	
Italy:				
Milan	Nov. 1-30			Do.
Japan:				
Nagoya	Dec. 14-27		24	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 10		46	
New Zealand:				
Dunedin	Dec. 9-15	3		
Paraguay:				
Asuncion	Dec. 7-13		1	
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Dec. 21-27		2	
Spain:				
Madrid	Dec. 1-31		207	Pneumonia, 77 deaths.
Tarragona	Jan. 4-24			Epidemic. Also broncho-pneumonia.
Valencia	Jan. 11-17	44	16	
Vigo	Jan. 18-24			Present.
Sweden:				
Goteborg	Nov. 9-Dec. 27	195		
Malmo	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	9		

INFLUENZA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Switzerland:				
Basel	Nov. 30-Dec. 20	21		
Zurich	Dec. 28-Jan. 10	10		
On vessels:				
S. S. Roggenveen	Jan. 2	6		At Sydney, Australia, from Java via Noumea, New Caledonia. Among passengers and crew. En route, 2 deaths among coolies from Noumea. At Noumea, 25 deaths among coolies.
S. S. ——	Jan. 31	2		At Halifax, Canada. Among troops from vessel.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.

Reports Received During Week Ended Feb. 20, 1920.[1]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India				Oct. 9-Nov. 29, 1919: Deaths, 15,693.
Calcutta	Dec. 14-27	29	27	
Madras	Dec. 21-27	4	2	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	5	5	
Rangoon	Dec. 7-13	4	3	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Oct. 27-Nov. 23	5	4	
Java:				
West Java				Dec. 12-18, 1919: Cases, 2.
Batavia	Dec. 12-18	2		
Siam:				
Bangkok	Nov. 9-15		26	
Sumatra:				
Deli	Oct. 1-31	1	1	

[1] From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

PLAGUE.

British East Africa:				
Kisumu	Dec. 14-20			Present in vicinity.
Greece:				
Saloniki	Dec. 15-21	1		Among Russian refugees.
India				Dec. 7-20, 1919: Cases, 4,896; deaths, 3,573.
Bombay	Nov. 30-Dec. 20	2	1	
Madras Presidency	Dec. 21-27	229	169	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	106	74	
Rangoon	Dec. 7-13	5	5	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Oct. 27-Nov. 23	8	7	
Java:				
East Java—				
Surabaya	Nov. 26-Dec. 9	444	445	

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:			
Department—			
Algiers	Jan. 1-10	26	
Constantine	do	2	
Oran	do	25	
South Territory	do	5	
Arabia:			
Aden	Dec. 24-30	1	1
Brazil:			
Bahia	Nov. 16-22	478	322
Bolivia:			
La Paz	Jan. 4-10	6	8

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended Feb. 20, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
Nova Scotia—				
Sydney	Jan. 25-31	2		
Ontario				Jan. 25-31, 1920: Cases, 238; deaths, 2.
Fort William	Jan. 25-31	4		
Hamilton	Feb. 1-7	2		
Kingston	Jan. 25-31	1		
Toronto	do	1		
Quebec—				
Bonaventure and Gaspe Counties	Jan. 1-31	7		
Quebec	Jan. 25-31	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Dec. 7-13	1		
China:				
Chungking	Dec. 14-27			Present.
Nanking	Dec. 21-27			Do.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3			Do.
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Jan. 11-17		1	
Cuba:				
Habana	Jan. 31	4		Children living in same house.
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Jan. 1-7	9	5	
Cairo	Nov. 5-Dec. 9	13	4	
Port Said	Nov. 26-Dec. 9	2	2	
Finland				Dec. 1-15, 1919: Cases, 9.
Provinces—				
Nyland	Dec. 1-15	2		Helsingfors.
St. Michael	do	1		Rural.
Tavastehus	do	3		Do.
Vasa	do	3		
Greece:				
Saloniki	Dec. 15-21	8	8	
India				Nov. 16-29, 1919: Deaths, 836.
Bombay	Nov. 30-Dec. 20	20	1	
Calcutta	Dec. 14-27	140	127	
Karachi	Dec. 21-27		1	
Madras	do	6	3	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	3	1	
Rangoon	Dec. 8-14	12	2	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Oct. 27-Nov. 23	2		
Italy:				
Milan	Nov. 1-30	6		
Trieste	Jan. 4-10	2		
Turin	Dec. 28-Jan. 4	1		
Japan:				
Kobe	Dec. 15-21	1		
Java:				
East Java—				
Surabaya Residency	Nov. 26-Dec. 2	4		
West Java				Dec. 12-18, 1919: Cases, 56; deaths, 15.
Batavia	Dec. 12-18	3	2	
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Dec. 7-20	3		
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns	Jan. 17-30	4		21 cases at outports. In 8 other localities.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Dec. 21-27		14	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3		15	
Portuguese East Africa				Dec. 14-20, 1919: Cases, 18. Reported in districts.
Lourenco Marques	Dec. 14-20	5		
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 11-27		12	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 14		16	
Valencia	Jan. 11-17	7	3	
Vigo	do			Present in vicinity.
Sumatra:				
Medan	Oct. 1-31	8		
On vessel:				
S. S. Roggeveen		1		Vessel from Java; at Noumea, New Caledonia. Case left at Noumea. Vessel arrived at Sydney, Jan. 2, 1920.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended Feb. 20, 1920—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Departments—				
Constantine	Jan. 1-10	1		
Oran	do	2		
Bolivia:				
La Paz	Jan. 4-10	2	1	
Bulgaria:				
Sofia	Dec. 21-31	1	1	
Chile:				
Valparaiso	Dec. 21-27	70	19	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 11	90	23	
China:				
Antung	Dec. 8-14	1		
Czecho-Slovakia:				
Prague.	Dec. 21-27	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Jan. 1-7	5		
Cairo	Nov. 5-Dec. 9	39	11	
Port Said	Nov. 26-Dec. 2	1	1	
Greece:				
Saloniki	Dec. 15-21	2		Russian refugees.
Italy:				
Trieste	Dec. 21-27	1		
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1		
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Dec. 22-28	1	2	
Mexico:				
Mexico	Dec. 7-20	61		
San Luis Potosi	Jan. 25-31			Present.
Tunis:				
Tunis	do	1		

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Feb. 13, 1920.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy	Nov. 4-17		2	
Chosen (Korea)				Oct. 20-Nov. 16, 1919: Cases, 3,525; deaths, 3,144. Aug. 15-Nov. 16, 1919: Cases, 15,192; deaths, 9,823.
Chemulpo	Oct. 1-31	6	4	
Fusan	do	31	30	
Provinces—				
Keiki	Aug. 15-Nov. 16	224	135	
Kozen	do	64	38	
Kokai	do	4,015	2,770	
North Chusei	do	1	1	
North Heian	do	3,196	2,434	
North Kankyo	do	497	275	
North Keisho	do	65	35	
North Zenra	do	1,326	692	
South Chusei	do	930	590	
South Heian	do	3,031	1,858	
South Kankyo	do	870	551	
South Keisho	do	318	156	
South Zenra	do	657	288	
Greece:				
Saloniki	Oct. 10	1		
India				Oct. 23-Nov. 22, 1919: Deaths, 12,700.
Bombay	Nov. 2-8	1	1	
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Dec. 13	152	139	
Madras	Nov. 23-Dec. 13	7	3	
Rangoon	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
Japan:				
Kobe	Nov. 24-30	2		
Taiwan				For entire island: Oct. 22-Nov. 30, 1919: Cases, 651; deaths, 385.
Tokyo	Nov. 10-20	1	1	
Java:				
East Java				Oct. 5-11, 1919: One case, 1 death. At Pasoeroean.
West Java				Nov. 5-Dec. 12, 1919: Cases, 12.
Batavia	Nov. 5-Dec. 12	12		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Feb. 13, 1920—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Nov. 2-Dec. 20	19	10	
Provinces				Nov. 2-Dec. 20, 1919: Cases, 1,574; deaths, 1,126.
Albay	Nov. 2-Dec. 20	339	239	
Ambos Camarines	do	66	34	
Antique	do	139	102	
Batangas	Nov. 2-Dec. 13	38	28	
Bohol	do	34	27	
Cagayan	Nov. 3-15	35	20	
Capiz	Nov. 2-8	6	5	
Cavite	Nov. 2-Dec. 6	25	16	
Cebu	Nov. 2-Dec. 20	23	14	
Davao	Nov. 9-15	6	4	
Ilocos Norte	Nov. 2-29	42	40	
Ilocos Sur	Nov. 2-22	18	15	
Iloilo	Nov. 2-Dec. 20	55	33	
Isabela	Nov. 2-Dec. 13	167	77	
Laguna	Nov. 2-Dec. 20	23	17	
Mindoro	Nov. 2-Dec. 6	81	30	
Mountain	Nov. 2-Dec. 13	6	4	
Occidental Negros	Nov. 2-Dec. 20	98	50	
Pangasinan	Nov. 23-Dec. 20	60	46	
Rizal	do	41	15	
Sorsogon	Nov. 2-Dec. 13	208	139	
Tarlac	Nov. 2-22	11	11	
Tayabas	Nov. 2-Dec. 20	54	33	
Union	Nov. 9-15	5	5	
Poland:				
Garwolin				Present in November, 1919.
Kowal				Do.
Stryi				Do.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Oct. 5-Dec. 6		82	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Oct. 5-Nov. 28	14	13	

PLAGUE.

British East Africa:				
Kisumu	Sept. 28-Nov. 1	6	6	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 9-15	1	1	
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Oct. 26-Nov. 29	18	19	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Dec. 8-14	1		
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 7-13	1		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Nov. 1-31	2		
Egypt				Jan. 1-Dec. 25, 1919: Cases, 867; deaths, 469.
Cities—				
Alexandria	Dec. 3	1	1	From vessel Rachid Pacha.
Province—				
Assiout	Nov. 15-21	30	17	
Greece:				
Saloniki	Oct. 6-Nov. 30	18	7	
India				Oct. 19-Dec. 6, 1919: Cases, 23,662; deaths, 17,810.
Bombay	Oct. 19-Nov. 29	5	5	
Karachi	Nov. 9-29	3	2	
Madras Presidency	Nov. 9-Dec. 13	839	535	
Rangoon	Nov. 2-22	13	12	Oct. 19-Nov. 1, 1919: Cases, 10; deaths, 7.
Java:				
East Java				Sept. 28-Nov. 25, 1919: Cases, 811; deaths, 809. Surabaya Residency.
Peru:				
Salaverry (Trujillo)	Nov. 23-Dec. 21	9	1	Present in surrounding country.
Senegal:				
Dakar	Nov. 1-30		146	Including Dakar and vicinity.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Oct. 25-Dec. 13	5	4	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Feb. 13, 1920—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Syria:				
Beirut	Dec. 22	29		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 14-Dec. 20	11		Present Dec. 11, 1919. Nov. 14-20, 1919: Present in vicinity.
On vessel:				
S. S. Kaisar-i-Hind	Nov. 28	3		At Port Said, Egypt. From Bombay, Nov. 15, for London.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Departments—				
Algiers	Nov. 11-Dec. 31	65		
Constantine	do	15		
Oran	do	90		
Bolivia:				
La Paz	June 29-Dec. 27		216	Dec. 29, 1918-June 28, 1919: Cases, 86; deaths, 44. Dec. 14-20, 1919: Cases, 7; deaths, 5.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	6	4	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Oct. 26-Nov. 15	1,226	700	
Pernambuco	Nov. 10-16	29	4	
Rio de Janeiro	Sept. 28-Nov. 25	372	105	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
Do	Jan. 4-17	8		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	Jan. 11-17	2		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax	Dec. 21-27	2		
Do	Jan. 4-27	3		
Sydney	Dec. 7-13	1		
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 10	2		
Counties—				
Cumberland	Dec. 14-20			Present.
Inverness	do			Do.
Pictou	do			Do.
Ontario				Nov. 1-29, 1919: Cases, 1,673. Nov. 30-Dec. 6, 1919: Cases, 125, in 45 localities, exclusive of Dysart and Toronto. Dec. 1-31, 1919: Cases, 1,414; deaths, 2. Dec. 28, 1919-Jan. 24, 1920: Cases, 923.
Gloucester County				Oct.-Nov., 1919: Cases, 3.
Hamilton	Dec. 14-20	3		
Do	Jan. 4-31	15		
Kingston	Dec. 21-27	1		
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 17	3		
North Bay	Jan. 11-17	3		
Ottawa	Dec. 14-20	1		
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 17	2		
Peterborough	Dec. 21-27	3		
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 24	21		
Prescott	Jan. 4-10	1		
Sault Ste. Marie	Dec. 7-27	1		
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1		
Toronto	Dec. 7-27	727		
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 24	649	5	
Windsor	Dec. 14-27	2		
Quebec—				
Montreal	Dec. 7-27	3		
Do	Jan. 18-24	2		
Quebec	Dec. 7-27	4		
Do	Jan. 4-31	9		
Saskatchewan—				
Moosejaw	Dec. 28-Jan. 31			
Saskatoon	Dec. 14-20	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Nov. 16-22	9	9	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Feb. 13, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy	Nov. 4-Dec. 8			Present. Dec. 15: Three deaths
Canton	Nov. 2-Dec. 27			Present.
Chungking	Nov. 2-Dec. 13			Do.
Foochow	Nov. 16-Dec. 6			Do.
Nanking	Dec. 6-20			Do.
Shanghai	Dec. 22-28	2		
Chosen (Korea):				
Fusan	Oct. 1-31	2	1	
Seoul	do	9	1	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Nov. 16-Dec. 20	50	2	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 12-Dec. 16	23	12	
Cairo	Oct. 1-Nov. 25	42	22	
Port Said	do	4	4	
Finland:				
Provinces—				
Nyland	July 16-31	1		
Tavastehus	do	1		
Viborg	do	23		
Finland				Oct. 15-31, 1919: Cases, 6.
Provinces—				
Nyland	Oct. 15-31	4		Helsingfors.
Tavastehus	do	1		Rural district.
Viborg	do	1		Do.
Finland				Nov. 1-30, 1919: Cases, 45.
Provinces—				
Abo Och Borneborg	Nov. 1-15	1		
Nyland	Nov. 16-30	22		
St. Michael	do	6		
Tavastehus	do	2		
Vasa	do	8		
Viborg	Nov. 16-30	6		
Germany				Oct. 5-15, 1919: Cases, 32. In addition to previously reported cases; Sept. 28-Oct. 4, 1919: Cases, 26.
Greece:				
Saloniki	Nov. 10-22	9	8	
India:				
Bombay	Oct. 12-Nov. 29	18	8	
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Dec. 13	146	133	
Karachi	Nov. 23-29	6	1	
Madras	Nov. 2-Dec. 6	25	10	
Rangoon	Oct. 19-Nov. 22	29	13	
Italy:				
Genoa				Province: Nov. 17-Dec. 14, 1919; Cases, 15; deaths, 3.
Messina	Nov. 10-Dec. 28	55	8	
Naples	Dec. 28-Jan. 10	6	10	Province of Messina. Dec. 14-28, 1919: Cases, 68.
San Fratello	Dec. 1-28	49	5	
Japan:				
Taiwan	Nov. 1-20	10	2	Entire island.
Java:				
East Java				Sept. 28-Nov. 18, 1919: Cases, 30.
Residency—				
Surabaya	Oct. 25-Nov. 25	22		
West Java				Oct. 17-Dec. 12, 1919: Cases, 571, deaths, 132.
Batavia	Oct. 17-Dec. 12	49	22	
Mexico:				
Acapulco	Nov. 9-15	2		
Chihuahua	Dec. 21-27	2		
Do	Jan. 11-17		1	
Ciudad Juarez	Jan. 11-17		1	
Guadalajara	Dec. 1-31	1		
Mexico City	Nov. 16-Dec. 6	8		
San Luis Potosi	Dec. 14-20		1	
Do	Jan. 18-24		1	
Tehuantepec	Dec. 25-31	6		
Do	Jan. 1-15	31		
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns	Dec. 20-26	3		Dec. 13-26, at outports, 6 cases. Present at 8 other localities.
Do	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	4		Outports, 12 cases. Present at other localities.
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 15-21	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Feb. 13, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Nov. 30-Dec. 20		41	
Do	Jan. 4-17		29	
Oporto	Dec. 7-20	5	5	
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenco Marques	Nov. 23-29	4		Present in 5 districts Nov. 9-Dec. 6, 1919, with 38 reported cases.
Districts—				
Gaza	Dec. 7-13			Present.
Inhambane	do			Do.
Mozambique	do			Do.
Quelimane	do			Do.
Tete	do			Do.
Towns—				
Inhambane	do	1		
Mozambique	do	1		
Quelimane	do	2		
Tete	do	1		
Spain:				
Barcelona	Nov. 6-Dec. 9		14	
Bilbao	Nov. 1-Dec. 20		4	
Cadiz	Oct. 1-Nov. 30		6	
Valencia	Nov. 10-Dec. 27	39	9	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 10	8		
Vigo	Nov. 18-Dec. 27	14		
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	2	2	
Tunis:				
Tunis	Dec. 23-29	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 9-Dec. 14	27		
Union of South Africa:				
Johannesburg	Oct. 1-31	10		
On vessel:				
S. S. Sarcoxie	Dec. 23	1		At Ponta Delgada, Azores. From Rotterdam for New York.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Departments—				
Algiers	Dec. 11-31	2		
Constantine	Nov. 11-Dec. 31	2		
Oran	Nov. 21-Dec. 11	5		
Austria:				
Vienna	Sept. 7-14	5		Sept. 7-14, 1919: Cases, 7.
Bolivia:				
La Paz	June 29-Dec. 20	30	31	Dec. 29, 1918-June 28, 1919: Deaths, 52.
Canada:				
Ontario Province				Dec. 1-31, 1919: One case.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 17-Dec. 14	14		
Santiago				Jan. 12-Sept. 30, 1919: Cases, 5,153; deaths, 1,023. Outbreak in October, 1918.
Valparaiso	Nov. 9-Dec. 20	885	95	Dec. 1-13, 1919: Cases, 700; deaths, 18.
China:				
Antung	Nov. 3-9	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 12-Dec. 16	6	1	
Cairo	Oct. 1-Nov. 4	50	28	
Port Said	do	1		
Finland:				
Province—				
Viborg	July 16-31	2		
Germany				Oct. 5-25, 1919: Cases, 10—civil population, 3; military, 7.
Great Britain:				
Belfast	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	1	
Glasgow	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	2		
Greece:				
Cavalla	Nov. 17-23	1		
Drama	Nov. 24-30	1		
Saloniki	Oct. 6-Nov. 23		41	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919 to Feb. 13, 1920—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Hungary				Aug. 25-Sept. 14, 1919: Cases, 6.
Italy:				
Trieste	Dec. 14-20	2		
Venice	Nov. 17-23	4	1	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Dec. 1-21	3		
Mexico:				
Chihuahua	Dec. 21-27	2		
Do	Jan. 11-17		1	
Mexico City	Nov. 16-22	46		
Saltillo	Nov. 1-30	2	1	
San Luis Potosi	Dec. 14-27			Present.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 17			Do.
Paraguay:				
Asuncion	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
Peru:				
Cerro de Pasco	Dec. 7-13	1		
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Dec. 6-12		2	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Nov. 20-26	7		
Corunna	Nov. 24-Dec. 7	2		
Tunis:				
Tunis	Dec. 14-20	1		
Do	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	1	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 14-Dec. 27	49		

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia	Oct. 26-Nov. 8	1	2	
Mexico:				
Campeche	Dec. 20	1		
Merida	Dec. 7-20	3	2	The cases were sent from Opichen, vicinity of Muna. One death in case from Muna. Total to Dec. 20: Cases, 46; deaths, 20.